VOL. 15.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1859.

Professional and Business Cards. DICKERSON, WHITTEMORE & REED,

TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRF, ZINC, COPPER, AND ALL ARTICLES FOR TINNER'S USE, Nos. 245, 247 & 249 Water Street, New York.

Dealers and Manufacturers supplied at the lowest market rates, for cash, or time. WHITTEMORE & Co., Liverpool.

F. M. BIZZELL, ROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 29 NORTH WATER STREET. WILMINGTON, N. C. Prompt and personal attention given to the reception of all kinds country produce, either for sale or shipment.
Orders for groceries from cash customers will receive immediate attention, free of commissions. Nov. 19th, 1858

Fay. Obs. 12 mos. and send bill to this office immediately. WM. H. TURLINGTON, COMMISSION MERCHANT,

WILMINGTON, N. C. consignments of SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TIMBER, COTTON, FLOUR, and other country produce, either for sale or shipment. My wharf and warehouses being conveniently located for the reception of produce either by Railroad or River, ena-bles me to make charges light. Nov. 12-11-1y bles me to make charges light. T. M. SMITH,

TOMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT. Wilmington, N. C.
Will give personal and prompt attention to the sale and shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores, and all other country pro-Office No. 17, (up stairs) North Water St., immediately Oct. 21st. 1858.

Harness & Leather Establishment. EVERY variety of Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Whips and Trunks, Harness, Band, String and Sole Leather, Calf Skin, Lining, &c.; all kinds of Oil, Coach Trimmings, Carpet Bags, Valises, &c. Infallible Condition Powders, for diseased Horses and Cattle, every description of Ploughs and Agricultural Imple-The largest stock in the State, and sold wholesale or retail, at the lowest New York prices. Harness and Saddles manufactured to order and reaired.

JAMES WILSON, No. 5 Market st., near the wharf.

H. W. GROVES, NSPECTOR OF TIMBER AND LUMBER, WILMINGTON, N. C. Oct. 8, 1858.—6-6m. JOHN F. HERRING.

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. CI Office at H. VonGlahn's store, North Water street, where he can be found when not engaged in out-door busi-April 2, 1858-31-1y* THOMAS W. PLAYER,

YNSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C. March 19, 1858-29-1y. WILLIAM J. PRICE.

TNSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C. Solicits the patronage of his country friends, and all othcrs engaged in the Turpentine business. Nov. 24th, 1858.

JAMES O. BOWDEN, INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, April 4, 1856.—[31-tf. WILMINGTON, N. C ALFRED ALDERMAN,

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, Feb. 20th, 1857. WILLIAM H. LIPPITT.

WHOLESALE AND RETIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market sts., immediately opposite Shaw's old stand Wilming-

JOSEPH L. KEEN, ONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Plastering Hair, Philadelphia Press Brick, Fire public that the horse was considered worthless," (I'm case was Spavin.) "but since the free use of the Mustary Liniment, I have sold him for \$1.0 cash. Your I iniment has been doing wonders up BRICK, &c.
N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put

"" Crille at the shortest notice May 20—37-1y.

WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS,

Wilmington, N. C.

W. G. MILLIGAN, proprietor, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to make and put up to order—Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones, Furniture Tops, Mantles, Hearths, &c., of the best quality of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style of Ameri or workmanship, and as cheap as can be procured from any establishment in the country, North or South. Iron Railing—50 different styles for inclosing family lots, from 75 cents to \$10 per foot, furnished and put up to order, N. B.—Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt at-

W. H. McRARY & CO., OMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner Princess and Water Ustreet, Wilmington, N. C. REFERENCES

H. R. Savage. Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C. Col. John McMae, Pres't Bank Wilmington, do. do. D. A. Davis, Cashier Branch B'k Cape Fear, Salisbury, do. 500 lbs. Silver Paint in Oil: J. Eli Gregg, President of Bank Cheraw, S. C. [Oct 17] GEO. W. ROSE,

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR, June 17 WILMINGTON, N. C.

S. M. WEST. UCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. WILMINGTON, N. C. CARRIAGE FACTORY.

B. R. HOOD respectfully informs the public that he is still at his old stand in Clinton. where he continues to manufacture CARRIAGES, BAROUCHES, ROCKAWAYS AND BUGGIES. He is prepared at all times to execute work with neatness and despatch. He superintends all his operations in person, and guarantees that his work shall be as devable as rock and substantial times. Work shall be as durable, as heas, and as cheap as my observed shall she will be shall she will shall and is of incalculable benefit, as they completely preven that strain upon the other springs which has given rise to so many breakings. All who want an easy riding buggy will give him a call.

Wanted.

May 28th, 1858

SITUATION WANTED. THE SUBSCRIBER desires to obtain a situation as Clerk in a Grocery Store. Best of reference given. Address L. F. JOHNSON.

Harrell's Store, N. C.

NEGROES WANTED. COME ALL YOU THAT WANT LARGE PRICES for NEGROES, and give me a call, or address me at Magnolia, N. C., as I do intend to pay high prices for all likely negroes. Please give me a call soon, as I am now in market.

JOHN BARDEN.

NEGROES! NEGROES WANTED!! GENTLEMEN YOUR OLD CUSTOMER IS YET in market for likely Negroes, for which I am determined to pay the highest cash prices. Persons having such for sale would do well to give me a call, or address me at Clinton, N. C.

J. A. McARTHUR.

NEGROES WANTED. THE SUBSCRIBER IS IN MARKET FOR A number of likely Negroes, MEN AND WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS, for which the highest cash prices will be paid. Those having such property to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber at Wilmington.

DAVID J. SOUTHERLAND.

June 27th, 1856.

A LL PERSONS are hereby forewarned against trading for THREE NOTES made payable by myself to Nathan Weill, as I shall resist the payment of them on the plea of fraud, in the consideration for which they were obtained. The amount of each Note is something over twelve hundred dollars; each of them bearing date from last June, or last day of July, 1858, and having the name of Geo. Fennell as security, the first due in four, the second in eight and the third in ten months from date.

WM. WELLS FENNELL.

Harrell's Store, N. C., Feb. 17th, 1859 141-3t—26-3t

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDERS, Will destroy Garden Insects, Cockroaches, Bed-Bugs, Fleas, Ants, Moths, and all pests of the vermin kind. The importance of a reliable article of this kind is inesti mable. In warm weather all nature teems with these annoying foes. This powder is the only article ever discovered which will exterminate them. A company of botanists, from the Horticultural Society of Paris, while amidst the ferns of Asia, observed that all insects lighting upon a certain kind of plant very soon dropped dead. This fact was made use of to guard their night camps from the intruders. Quantities of the plant was brought home by Mr. E. Lyon, and found a positive insect destroyer in avery experiment. and found a positive insect destroyer in every experiment. It is simply a powdered leaf, chemically prepared to resist the effect of age and climate. Medals and Letters Patent have been obtained from the governments of England, France, Germany and Russia, from the World's Fair, and numerous medical and horticultural colleges and societies.

Letter from the President of the United States. "EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, 31st Jan. 1854.

"MR. EMANUEL LYON.—Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to inform you that the Commission, of the World's Fair, at London, have awarded you a Medal and Certificate for the great value of your Magnetic Powders, &c.
"MILLARD FILLMORE, Chairman." The above was accompanied by a certificate of Prince

IT IS FREE FROM POISON. NEW YORK, October 1st, 1858.

MR. E. Lyon.—Dear Sir: We have analysed and tested your Magnetic Powders and find them perfectly harmless to markind and domestic animals, but certain death when inhaled by bugs, ants and insects.

JAMES P. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.

LAURANCE REID, Prof. Chemistry, N. Y. Hospital.
Mr. John L. Rome, Superintendant of the New York Hospital, says, "he has expelled all the bugs, ants, roaches, moths, &c., wi'l Lyon's Magnetic Powder, and finds it of immense value." mmense value. Every gardner and housekeeper must have a direct interest in an article of this kind. Reference can be made to the Astor, St. Nicholas, and Metropolitan Hotels; to Judge Meigs, President of the American Institute; James Gordon Bennett, Gen. Winfield Scott, Cyrus W. Field, L. M. Pease, of the Five Points Mission. &c., &c. Judge Meigs says, This discovery of Prof. Lyon is of national importance. The Farmers' Club have tested it horoughly. It will destroy locusts, grasshoppers, ants, moths, bugs, and all vermin. Garden plants can be preserved, and houses made pure."

Arrangements are now made through Messrs. BARNES & PARK, of New York to have it sold throughout the world Many worthless imitations are advertised. Be cautious! "NEW YORK, Nov. 8th, 1858. " In retiring from business, I have sold all my Insect Powders and Pills, Letters Paptent, and the secrets pertaining thereto, to Messis. Barnes & Park. The Powder is a discovery made by myself, and brought from the interior of Asia, and is unknown to any other persons. The genuine and effective article is put up in tin canisters, and will continue to bear my name.

"E. LYON." tinue to bear my name. "E. LYON."
Rats and mice cannot be reached by a powder, and are killed by a Magnetic Pill. Order them through any mer-

'Tis Lyon's Powder kills insects in a trice, But Lyon's Pills are mixed for rats and mice. Sample flasks, 25 cents; regular zes, 50 cents and \$1 00. Follow directions. Use freely and thoroughly.
PARNES & PARKS, 13 & 15 Park Row, New York.



THE POPULARITY OF THE MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT, is coextensive with the civilization of the obe. Other articles claim to alleviate pain and distressthis cures. Family Physicians, Government Hospitals, Planters, Farmers, Livery-men, &c., have practically demonstrated this fact, froughout the world. No article ever before received such undivided praise and support from Medical WILMINGTON. N. C. and Scientific men.

> of years' standing, has been totally cured. Piles, Ulpers, Tumors, Running Sores, Scioiula, Stiff Joints, Felons, Swellings, Burns, Bites, Boils, Chaps, Leuralgia, Salt Rheum, and all aches and pains upon man, and kindred complaints upon FOPSES, CATTLE, &C.
> such as Ring-bone, Gall, Scratches, Spavin, Poll-Evil, Sweeney, Hoof-a'l, &c., a e subdued and cured by the MUSTANG LINIMENT.

VALUABLE HORSE SAVED: for \$1.0 cash. Your I iniment has been doing wonders up

(Extract.) 420 Broad Street, Philadelphia. Pa. unmanageable, tilted over, and scalded my hands very severely, almost to a crisp. It was an awiul sight. The Mustang Liniment appeared to extract the pain. It healed

Such language as this is but the constant and natural echo wherever this article is used.

This L' inner is indispensable to planters and owners of horses and mules. Mr. John Daniels, Montgomery, Ala., sold a slave for \$800, who was raised from utter uselessness by this Liniment. Every family should have it. Be very particular and enquire for the Mustang Liniment and take no ther.
Sold by all dealers throughout North and South America, Europe, and the Islands of the Ocean, for 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1 00 per bottle.

BARNES & PARK, New York. January 7th, 1859 PAINTS AND OILS.

500 lbs. Pure White Zinc, in Varnish; 500 lbs. Silver Paint in Oil;

" dry assorted; 50 bbls. " Spanish Brown; Venetian Red: Linseed Oil; Lard Oil; Best Sperm Oil:

300 lbs. Chrome Green, in oil and dry; Yellow, in Oil and dry. For sale W. H. LIPPITT, 200 " wholesale and retail, by Druggist & Chemist.

General Notices.

AMERICAN GUANO, TO FARMERS AND DEALERS IN GUANO.
THIS GUANO FROM JARVIS ISLAND, in the Pacific Ocean, containing 80 per cent of Phosphates and Sulphates of Lime, and the most valuable fertilizer known, is offered for sale in large or small quantities at about two-thirds the price of Peruvian. For full information and particulars address C. S. MARSHALL,

President of the American Guano Company,

New York 66 WILLIAM STREET, NEW-YORK.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBERS, at the January Term, A. D., 1859, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Duplin county, having duly qualified as Executors of the last Will and Testament of James Pearsall, dec'd, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and for all persons having claims against said estate to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

DAVID J. MIDDLETON,
EDWARD PEARSALL,

EDWARD PEARSALL,

January 19, 1859. LOOK UP, YE DISCONSOLATE. TO ANY WHO MAY BE AFFLICTED WITH THAT dreadful and grievous malady called CANCER, or anything of a cancerous nature, call at my residence, twelve miles West of Society Hill, Darlington District, So. Ca., and they shall have due attention. No cure, no charge for board or services rendered. In all cases I must know how I am to get my pay, after I have done the work.

Jan. 28, 1859—22-tf

J. O. HALE, M. D.

> STOVES AND GRATES, THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT, OF THE LATEST AND MOST

IMPROVED PATTERNS ever offered in this State, will sell as low as can be bought North. L, A, HART.

GIRLS, for which the highest cash prices will be paid.

Those having such property to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber at Wilmington.

June 27th, 1856.

FARMERS LOOK OUT.

ALL WHO WISH TO SELL NEGROS WILL FIND it to their interest to address me at Clinton, or visit me high prices, and that without jewing or telling that Negros have fallen. I wish to make an investment soon, as I have but little to invest. Address, LUKE A. POWELL.

Aug. 3.—1-9m.*

Clinton, Sampson Co., N. C.

ALL PERSONS are hereby forewarned against trading for THREE NOTES made payable by myself to Nathan

For Sale and to Let.

SANDY RUN 21 MILE HOUSE FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his land and premi ses on the Newbern Road, 21 miles from Wilmington The improvements consist of a new Dwelling, a Corn Crib and Stables. There is about 20 acres cleared land under fence. The location is a desirable place for the accommodation of travellers, as well as a good stand for a small

Terms easy. For particulars, apply on the premises to Feb. 25th, 1859 TURPENTINE : TURPENTINE :: TURPENTINE !!!

80.000 TURPENTINE BOXES on and near the ville, will be rented on good terms to any persons wishing o embark in the business. Also, a good SAW and GRIST MILL, and TWO SMALL FARMS. Also, TWO OF THE RICHEST FARMS in the county of Cumberland, one about one mile from the Market House, known as the Bailey place; the other about 9 miles from town, known as the celebrated ASHE LANDS, which has 250 or 300 acres cleared land, which if properly cultivated, will produce an average of 30 bushels Corn per acre.

Those wishing to rent said Lands must apply soon, or they cannot be rented. For particulars apply to C. E. Leete, Fayetteville, who is authorized to rent in my absence.

A. N. McDONALD.

A FARM CONTAINING between EIGHT AND NINE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND on Cape Fear River, formerly owned by Dr. F. J. Cutlar. For further particulars inquire of SIMON B. KAHNWEILER. Corner Front and Market street. 133-1w-25-3t

Fayetteville, Feb. 8, 1859.

THE LATE RESIDENCE OF GEN. JOHN GRAY Bynum, deceased, corner of 6th and Orange Streets. For terms, apply to N. N. Nixon, Esq., or C. T. N. Davis, Esq., or to the undersigned, Cottage Home, J'ncoln County, N. C.

WM. P. BYNUM, Administrator.

January 8th. 1858 January 8th. 1858

January 8th. 1858

VALUABLE PLANTATION AND LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, BEING DESIROUS OF changing his business, offers for sale his LANDS. lying in Brunswick county, between the Fayette-ville and Wilmington road and Cape Fear River, three miles from Brinkley's depot, on the W. & M. R. R., and nineteen miles above Wilmington. The tract of land contains SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY ACRES. There is cleared land sufficient o work three ploughs, of which are fifteen or twenty acres of good river land, and an excellent low-land Pasture for stock. The uplands are level, and an inex haustible bed of MARL very convenient. It is a very healthy location, well watered; with a comfortable new dwelling house and other necessary buildings. I also offer for house and other necessary buildings. I also offer for TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND lying on the N. E. side of Cape Fear River on Lyon Swamp, in Bladen county. Terms easy. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber on the premises, or address to Robinson P. O., Brunswick county, N. C.

September 17, 1858.

3.6m

LAND FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale 2,500 acres of LAND, on the South West side of the Wilmington & Manchester Rail Road, and in the county of Brunswick, immediately adjoining the said Road, about 23 miles from Wilmington, and about 2 miles below Maxwell's station. Five or six hundred acres may be called piney land, and then immediately back of the acres of the finest body of HAMMOCK LAND in this part of the country, which can be reclaimed Persons wishing to examine said lands will find me near Westbrook's Post Office, Blazen county, N. C.; and in my absence they will find Mr. John B. Ellis on the land, who J. A. ROBESON. will show it. October 29th, 1858.

DR. DEEMS' SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES, DR. DEEMS' SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES, WILSON, N. C.

THIS INSTITUTION comprises Schools of Languages, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Music, Design, and Belles Lettres. It has a healthy location, ample Faculty, and commodious buildings. The pupils are charged from their entrance only. The students in the Male Department have the military drill without extra expense. The young ladies hoard with the Rector's family. For circulars apply to Prof. RADCLIFFE, Wilson, N. C.
Feb. 8th. 1859.—131-3t—24-4t* Feb. 8th, 1859,—131-3t—24-4t*

RICHLAND ACADEMY. THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL open on Monday, the 21st of February. The course of studies is thorough and extensive, and superior advantages are afforded to students, in this Academy, to prepare them for entering advanced classes in any of the Colleges, or to qualify them for the business pursuits of life.

The rate of Tuition, per Session of 5 months, is as folfollows, viz;

Boarding can be obtained for several more students, the next Session, either with the Principal or in good families,

convenient to the Academy, at \$8 per month.
L. G. WOODWARD, Principal. Feb. 17, 1859.-25-3w.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C. MILITARY ACADEMY. THIS ACADEMY IS CONDUCTED ON THE plan of the Virginia and South Carolina State Military Institutions. For a circular, address the Superintendent, Col. C. C. Tew, Hillsborough, N. C.

FEMALE NORMAL SCHOOL, HIGH POINT, N. C. RAILROAD, 12 MILES WEST of GREENSBORO'. REV. N. M. RAY, PRINCIPAL, with efficient Assistants.
THE OBJECT OF THIS INSTITUTION is to provide for THE OBJECT OF THIS INSTITUTION is to provide for the thorough education of young Ladies, and as an additional feature, to qualify such of them as may desire it for the avocation of teaching. Its next session will open on the lst of February, in the new Brick building, recently purchased by the undersigned. The building is situated in a beautiful grove, on a commanding eminence, and has a sufficient number of well furnished rooms, to accommodate 100 boarding purples.

ing pupils.

We shall have lectures and experiments in Natural Science by an experienced Instructor. Board and furnished rooms, with fire places, fuel, &c., &6 per month. English Branches &6 to \$15 per session. Languages and Ornamentals on reasonable terms. Board and half the tuition required in advance. vance. The Proprietor, Teachers and Pupils, dwell together, and eat at the same table.

29 Young Ladies of limited means will be credited for tuition until they can teach and pay for it. Situations guar anteed to such.

For full information, address REV. W. I. LANGDON, Proprietor.

THIS INSTITUTION RESUMED OPERATIONS ON the 13th of September last, under the guidance of the same Faculty and Rules of the last two Sessions.

For particulars, see Catalogues, or address L. C. Graves, H. A. BIZZELL, Secretary of Board of Trustees.

Dec. 24, 1858. LENOIR COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

MALE AND FEMALE.

LEVI BRANSON, A. B., Principal of Male Department.

MISS S. L. HAMPTON, in charge of Female Department.

THE SESSION IS NOW OPENING FINELY. OUR ACcommodations are good, and we are aiming at a high grade of scholarship. We hope to meet the educational wants of Eastern Carolina. Thanks to our friends for liberal patronage.

Board in advance, is \$6 50; Tuition from \$10 to \$15; Ornamentals extra. For Catalogues apply to the Principal at Lenoir Institute, Lenoir County, N. C., or to

W. HENRY CUNNINGGINS, Secretary.

Sept. 4th, 1857

900 TO 1000 BALES OF COTTON PER ANNUM. AM STILL MANUFACTURING AT THE ROCKY MT.

MILLS, Edgecombe county, N. C., 900 to 1000 Bales Cotton per annum, and will deliver at any of our Railroad depots, free of freights, to punctual customers, on 3 months time, or discount of 24 per cent. for cash, COTTON YARN, SEINE TWINE, PLOW LINES, &c.

Orders addressed to WILLIAM S. BATTLE, Rocky Mt., Edgecombe county, N. C., will be promptly attended to.

March 25, 1858

TO PLANTERS AND FARMERS. TO PLANTERS AND FARMERS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is directed to the "NATIONNAL FERTILIZER," prepared of Green Sand Marl, Animal Bones and Fish, manufactured for application according to the analyses of Vegetables, Plants, Cereals, Cotton,
Sugar Cane and Tobacco. Unlike Guano, it imparts persisleat fertility to the soil. Delivered in New York at \$35 per
ton, of 2000 lbs. Orders must state the stop for which it is
wanted. For descriptive Circulars with Analyses, address
J. P. C. CANNING,
Jan. 14, 1859.—20-2m. 37 Fuston St., N. Y.

Official Notices.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NEW HANOVER COUNTY COURT.

December Term, 1858.

Original Attachment.

T APPEARING TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE Gourt, that the defendant, Jacob Wessel, is a non-resident. It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication he made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Wilmington, on the second Monday in March next, and there to plead, answer or demar or judgment final by default will be taken against him, and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy plaintiff's debt and costs.

SAM'L R. BUNTING, Clerk. 127-1t—23-te*—[Pr. fee \$5 62 STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NEW HANOVER COUNTY COURT,
December Term, 1858.

Original Attachment.

James Freshwater,

T APPEARING TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE
Court, that the defendant, James Freshwater, is a nonresident. It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks,
notifying the said delendant to appear at the next term of
this Court, to be held at the Court House in Wilmington, on
the second Monday of March next, then and there to plead,
answer or demur, or judgment final by default will be taken
against him, and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy
plaintiff's debt and costs.

SAM'L R. BIINTING Clerk

SAM'L R. BUNTING, Clerk. [127-1t-23-tc-[Pr. fee \$5 62 STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

Petition for sale of Real Estate. and others, Ex Parte.

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of the Court of Equity, for New Hanover county, in this cause, made at last Term. I shall offer for sale, by public auction, at the Market House in Wilmington, on Tuesday, the 15th March next, (being in Wilmington, on Tuesday, the 15th March next, (being Tuesday of Court week,) the following "certain tract of Land, situate in the county of New Hanover, containing 1,546 acres, lying on the head waters of Morgan's creek, called Erwin's branch, adjoining the lands of Daniel T. George, Obed Scott, Elizabeth Hansgan, John G. Mahn and others;" and being the same tract of land on which the late John Bunting lived at the time of his death.

TERMS.—One Hundred Dollars cash,—the residue at twelve months, under bond with approved security.

Given at Office, this 3d February, A. D. 1859.

A. M. WADDELLL, C. M. E. Feb. 4, 1859—23-6w

Feb. 4. 1859-23-6w Pr. fee \$5 62 STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. In Equity.

Clerk and Master, Receiver of the Estate of S. B. Everett deceased. Thomas C. McIlhenny, Thomas Cowan, Wm. H. Dudley, and Christopher Dudley, Executors of E. B. Dudley and Samwel Langdon.

W. H. DUDLEY, ONE OF THE DEFENDANTS IN this case, and a non-resident of the State of North

County of Brunswick.

e taken against him. 8. D. THRUSTON. By order of Court. C. & M. in Equity, Brunswick co. 22 6w

State. These are in the name of the State of North Carolins, to require them, the said slaves forthwith to surrender themselves to their master or other lawful authority, and we do hereby order this proclamation to be published at the Court House door and two other public places of said county, and warn the said slaves that if they do not immediately return to their said master, it is lawful for any person to capture them by slaying them or otherwise, without accusation or impeachment of any crime. Given under our hands and seals, this 25th January, 1859.

W. T. J. VANN, J. P., [SEAL.]

W. T. J. VANN, J. P., [SEAL.]
A. LAMONT, J. P., [SEAL.]
DESCRIPTIONS:

HARRY is stout built, black complexion, about 50 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, and weighs about 175 pounds.

SAM is thick set, dark complected, about 30 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, and weighs about 160 pounds.

SIMON is stout built, copper color, about 26 years old, 5 feet 9 inches high, and weighs 170 lbs.

Twill Also give a reward of Twenty-five Dollars for my negro woman PH'LLIS, who is runaway. She is of black complexion. thick set and about 5 feet high: has been desired the value of which they are in doubt.

Trict boards of valuation make returns of their lists. This board shall carefully examine and compare all the lists, and if in their opinion the real property throughout the county shall not have been assessed by a uniform standard of valuation was re-assess any district or any separate tract or tracts or lots of land.

Sec. 13. If any one deem that too high a valuation was put on his land, he may apply to the county board of valuation for redress, and they shall duly consider the case and decide as in their judgment is right. The board may call, swear and examine witnesses, or in person view the land about the value of which they are in doubt.

Jan. 28th, 1859

Rewards.

RANAWAY FROM PETER RIVES, Guardian fo Mary C. Teel. negro man BEN. Said negro is a dark mulatto, has a large mole on the right side of his nose. slow spoken, has a down look when spoken to, weighs 160 or 170 lbs., and is about six feet in height. I will give the above reward for the apprehension and delivery of BEN so that I get him. He is no doubt trying to passas a free man.

PETER RIVES, Guardian.

22.60. Greenville, N. C., Jan. 19th, 1859

\$50.000 REWARD.

The above sum was actually given to my patrons during the year 1858.

BONOTICE. CA
DUANE RULISON, Proprietor of the Great Gift Book House, No. 33 South Third Street, Philadelphia, continues the sale of Books as usual. A Gift worth from 25 cents to \$100 sent with every Book. \$500 WORTH OF GIFTS!!!

Gold and Silver Watches, Fine Gold Jewelry, &c. Will be distributed with every 1000 BOOKS. The attention of the public is respectfully solicited to the extensive assortment of valuable Standard and Miscellaeous Books, which are offered for sale at the lowest prices GIFTS! GIFTS! GIFTS! GIFTS:

CONSISTING OF

FOR EVERY BOOK PUBLISHED AT ONE DOLLAR OR MORE, THE FURCHASER WILL BE ENTITLED TO RECEIVE ONE OF THE FOL-OWING ARTICLES:
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[Jan. 14—3m]

mini Stande (policies to that enti-

Price 25 cents per number.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That at the first Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for each county, held after the first day of July, 1859, and at the same term every four years thereafter, the court shall appoint one justice of the peace, and two free-holders, men of skill and probity, for each captain's district in the county, who shall be styled the district board of valuation of their respective districts. The clerk shall issue a notice of his appointment, to each man, within ten days, and the sheriff shall serve the same within twenty days after adjournment of the court. Should the court fail to make the required appointments, or should, from any cause, a vacancy occur, any three justices of the peace may make the required appointments, or fill the vacancy.

Sec. 2. This district board of valuation shall, as near as practicable, ascertain the cash value of every tract of land, or other respective the same vith the interest of the state, as per schedule C.

practicable, ascertain the cash value of every tract of land, or other real estate, with the improvements thereon, situate in their district, either by viewing the premises or otherwise. Sec. 3. In estimating the value, the board may call and swear witnesses to testify thereto, and they shall take into the estimate any fichery, appropriate the estimate any fichery. the estimate any fishery appurtenant thereto or used with the land; also all mines of metal, stone or coal, other material discovered, or supposed to exist, whereby the price of land is enhanced; also, all machinery and fixtures for manufacturing or mechanical purposes, that have been erected or used on the land. When a tract of land shall be in one or more districts, the board of the district in which the and if the owner reside in neither of the districts, the board of the district in which the larger part may lie, shall ascertain the value of the whole.

his agent shall furnish the district board with a list, incli ding land entries, setting forth the separate tracts, and also the several contiguous bodies or tracts of land owned by him in the district, together with the names of the water courses, or other noted places on, or nearest to which they may be situated, and the number of acres in each separate tract or contiguous body of land.

SEC. 5. Town lots shall be listed separately, and each lot

be numbered according to the plot of the town. Each separate body or tract of land, and each town lot shall be separately and distinctly valued and returned. Sec. 6. The district boards shall, in each case, administer the following oath to the person furnishing the required list: "You, A. B., do solemnly swear that the list, by you furnished, contains a full statement of every tract of land and town lot in this district, for the taxes of which you are liable, either in your own right, or the right of any other person, either as guardian, attorney, agent or trustee, or ir any other manner whatsoever, to the best of your knowledge and belief, so help you God."

SEC. 7. If any person shall refuse to furnish the list required above, or to take the oath prescribed in the preceding section, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and the justice of the peace of said board shall bind him over to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of the Court to the

at the next term of the Superior Court of the County to answer the charge; and, on conviction or submission, he shall be fined at the discretion of the court. SEC. 8. When the owner of the land, or (if he be a non-resident of the State.) his agent, be not a resident of the district where the land is situated, the required list, with affidavits of the same import as the above required oaths, subscribed and sworn to before and certified by a justice of the peace, may be transmitted to the district board of valuation, and if received before the board shall be ready to value the land contained in the list, such list shall be received. ed as though tendered and sworn to by the owner or agent

in person.

Sec. 9. When the board of valuation are not furnished this case, and a non-resident of the State of North with a list sworn to as above required, or the owner or Carolina, is hereby notified that a Bill in Equity has been agent refuses to answer to the correctness of the statement as to the number of acres contained in any tract of land ing, and that if be does not appear at the next Term of said they may procure a county or other surveyor, and have the Court and answer to the same, judgment pro confesso, will same surveyed. And the surveyor may recover the amount of his fees and all expenses out of the owner of the land before a justice of the peace, by warrant or attachment.

Sec. 10. The district boards of valuation shall as soon as practicable after their appointment, proceed to value all real property in their respective districts as above directed, complete the lists by the first of January, after their appointment of the following affidavit, subscribed and before a justice of the peace, by warrant or attachment. and put in a fine farm at less expense than any land that I know of. It is covered with a growth of Oak, Ash, Poplar, Sweet Gum, Mulbery, and all the other growth of wood usual on fine high or Hammock Land. The balance of said track, and back of the above is a fine SWAMP, with a heavy growth of CYPRESS AND READS OR CANE. At this time carting can be done through any of said Lands. The range for mogs or cattle is the finest I over saw.—Persons wishing to examine said lands will find me near thereon, and privileges thereto attached, is in our judgment and belief the actual value thereof in cash; and that in assessing the same, we have endeavored to do equal justice to the public and to the individuals concerned, so help us God."

This list and valuation shall remain in the hands of the justice to the public and to the individuals concerned, so help us God." tice of the peace of the board, and be open to the inspection of any one who wishes to examine it, until returned as

hereinafter directed.

SEC. 11. On the second Monday of January, after the ap pointment of the district boards of valuation, the persons who were appointed as justices of the peace to be members ent district boards, shall meet at the court house of the different district boards, shall meet at the court house, and organize themselves into a county board of valuation, by electing by ballot, one of their number chairman, and another secretary. In case a justice of the peace of any district board, from any cause cannot attend, the elder of the other two members of the board shall take his place. SEC. 12. To this county board of valuation shall the district boards of valuation make returns of their lists. This

about the value of which they are in doubt.

Sec. 14. Two thirds of the entire number of the members composing the county board of valuation, shall form a quo-rum for the transaction of business, and the decision of a of the board.

SEC. 15. If in the opinion of the county board of valuation, any tract or tracts of land or town lots, have been as-

sessed at too low a value, they shall make lists of such tracts sessed at too low a value, they shall make lists of such tracts or lots, and post them in at least two conspicuous places in the court house, at the time of their adjournment. After they shall have examined and compared the lists, heard the complaints of all who may feel themselves aggrieved by the valuation of their property, the board shall post the lists as above required, and adjourn until the first Monday in April following, when they shall again meet at the court house, hear the complaints of all who may feel themselves aggrieved by their former action, or by the original valuation, and decide each case as to them may appear right, and from this decision there shall be no appeal.

decision there shall be no appeal.

SEC. 16. When the county boards of valuation shall have performed the duty on them imposed, they shall return the lists received of the district boards of valuatiod, as by them revised and corrected, to the clerk of the county court, be-fore whom they shall subscribe and swear to the following affidavit annexed to the lists returned: "We solemnly swear that the foregoing lists have been carefully examined and compared, and. in our judgment and belief, they do, as now corrected, exhibit the actual cash value of every tract or ot of land in this county, with the improvements thereon and privileges thereto attached; and in the discharge of our duties we have endeavored to do equal justice to the public and the individuals concerned, so help us God." The clerk, on receiving the lists from the county board of valuation, shall record them in alphabetical order, keeping the return shall record them in alphabetical order, keeping the level of each district separate from the other.

Sec. 17. Each member of the county and district boards of valuation shall receive, out of the county treasury, such compensation as the county court may allow, which, however, shall in no case exceed two dollars a day for the time

engaged in the discharge of his duties.

SEC. 18. At the first court of pleas and quarter sessions of each county, held after the first day of April in each year, the court shall annually appoint, for each captain's district, a justice of the peace or a freeholder of known skill and probity, to take the lists of taxable subjects, and the names of the appointees and of the districts for which they were appointed, shall, during the term, be advertised at the court house, by the clerk. Should the court fail to make such appointments, any three justices of the peace of the county may meet at the office of the county court clerk, on or before the first day of July, and appoint the takers of the lists of taxables, and the clerk shall record such appointments.

Sec. 19. Notices of all appointments of takers of tax engaged in the discharge of his duties. SEC. 19. Notices of all appointments of takers of tax lists, as soon as made, shall be issued by the clerk to the sheriff, who shall serve them within ten days on each appoinsheriff, who shall serve them within ten days on each appointee, whose duty it shall be to advertise at three several places within the district, at least ten days before the time of listing, the places and times where and when he will attend for the purpose of receiving the lists of taxables; and the days thus determined on shall be between the second Monday in July and first Tuesday in August.

SEC. 20. Should any person appointed to take the list of taxables, from any cause, become incapable to perform the duties, another shall be appointed by any three justices of the peace of the county, to be notified by the sheriff for that purpose, and the person thus appointed shall take the list of taxables. Sec. 21. If any person appointed to a sess the value of lands, or to take the lists of taxables, shall refuse or wilfully

5000

SEC. 27. The following subjects shall be annually listed, and be taxed the amounts specified.

1. Real property, with the improvements thereon, (including entries of land,) twenty cents on every hundred dollow of its value.

ding entries of land,) twenty cents on every hundred dol-lars of its value.

2. Every taxable poll eighty cents: Provided. That the county court may exempt from poll tax such poor and in-firm persons, and disabled and insane slaves as they may de-clare and record fit objects of exemption.

3. Every toll gate on a turnpike road, and every toll bridge, five per cent. on the gross receipts, and every gate permit-ted by the county court to be erected across a highway, fif-teen dollars. teen dollars.
4. Every ferry one per cent. on the total receipts of

4. Every ferry one per cent. on the total receipts of the during the year.

5. Every studhorse or jackass, let to mares for a price, belonging to a resident of the State, six dollars, unless the highest price demanded for the season for one mare shall exceed that sum, in which case the amount thus demanded shall be paid as tax. This subject shall be listed, and the tax paid in the county in which the owner resides.

6. Every dollar of net interest, not previously listed, received or accrued, (whether demandable or not,) on or before the first day of July of every year, on bonds or certificates of debt of the United States, of this Slate, (unless exempt by chapter 90 of the Revised Code, entitled "Public Debt,") or of any other State or government, or of any county or corporation, municipal or private, or on any bond, note, contract, account, or other claim or demand against solvent debtors, wherever they may reside, four cents.

7. Every dollar of net dividend or profit, not previously listed, declared, received, or due on or before the first day of July in each year, upon money or capital invested in

of July in each year, upon money or capital invested in steam vessels of twenty tons burden or upwards, or in shares in any bank or other incorporation or trading company, four 8. Such net interest, dividend and profit shall be ascer tained by deducting from the aggregate amount of interest dividends and profits accrued in favor of the person listin the amount of interest accrued against him during the year.

the amount of interest accrued against him during the year ending on the first day of July.

9. Every note shaver, or person who buys any note or notes, bond or bonds made by individuals, shall list the profits made and received or secured on all such purchases made by him during the year ending on the first day of July, whether made for cash or in exchange for other notes or bonds, and pay a tax of ten per cent. on the aggregate amount of such profits, in addition to the tax imposed by this act on the interest he may receive on such notes or bonds:

Provided, There shall be no deduction made from the profits in consequence of any losses sustained.

10. Every person resident in this State, engaged in the business of buying and selling slaves, whether the purchases or sales be made in or out of the State, for cash or on a credit, one half of one per cent. on the total amount of all his purchases, during the twelve months ending on the first day of July of each year.

11. Every person resident in the State, not a regular trader in slaves, who may buy a slave or slaves to sell again, whether such purchase or sale be made in or out of the State, for cash or on credit, one half of one per cent. on the total amount of his purchases during the twelve months ending

for cash or on credit, one-half of one per cent. on the total amount of his purchases during the twelve months ending on the first day of July of each year.

on the first day of July of each year.

12. Every carriage, buggy or other vehicle kept for pleasure or for the conveyance of persons, of the value of fifty dollars or upwards, 1 per cent. on its value.

13. All gold and silver plate and gold and silver plated ware, and jewelry, worn by males, including watch chains, seals and keys, when collectively of greater value than \$25, 1 per cent on their entire value. 1 per cent. on their entire value.
14. Every watch in use, 1 per cent. on the value: Provi-

ded, That all watches worn by ladies shall be exempt from taxation; every harp in use, \$2 50; every piano in use, \$1 50.

15. Every dirk, bowieknife, pistol, sword cane, dirk cane and rifle cane, used or worn about the person of any one at any time during the year, one dollar and twenty-five cents.

Arms used for mustering shall be exempt from taxation.

16. Every resident surgeon-dentist, physician, lawyer, portrait or miniature painter, daguearrian artist, or other person taking likenesses of the human face; every commission merchant, factor, produce broker, and auctioneer; every State and county officer, and every person in the employment of incorporated or private companies, societies, institutions or individuals, and every other person, (except ministers of the gospel, and Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts) whose annual total receipts and income, (whether in money or otherwise) in the way of practice, salary, fees, wages, perquisites and emoluments, amount to, or are worth five hundred dollars or upwards, one per cent. on such total receipts and income.

ary, fees, wages, perquisites and emoluments, amount to, or are worth five hundred dollars or upwards, one per cent. on such total receipts and income.

17. Every resident of the State that brings into this State, or buys from a non resident, whether by sample or otherwise, spirituous liquors, wines or cordials for the purpose of sale, ten per cent. on the amount of his purchases. Every person that buys to sell again, spirituous liquors, wines or cordials from the maker in this State, his agent, factor or commission merchant, five per cent. on his purchases.

18. Upon all real and personal estate, whether legal or equitable, above the value of one hundred dollars, situated within this Etate, which shall descend, or be devised or bequeathed to any collateral relation, or person, other than a lineal ancestor or descendant, or the husband or wife of the deceased, or husband or wife of such ancestor or descendant, or to which such collateral relation may become entitled under the law for the distribution of intestate's estates, and which real and personal estate may not be required in payment of debts and other liabilities, the following per centum tax upon the value thereof shall be paid:

Class 1—If such collateral relation has a brother or sister.

Class 2. If such collateral relation has a brother or sister. a tax of one per cent.

Class 2—If sucl. collateral relation be a brother or sister of the father or mother of the deceased, or child of such

brother or sister, a tax of two per cent.

Class 3—If such collateral relation be a more remote relation, or the devisee or legatee be a stranger, a tax of three 19. The real estate liable to taxation shall be listed by the devisee or heir in a separate column, designating its proper per cent. tax.

per cent. tax.

20. The personal estate shall be liable to the tax in the hands of the executor or administrator, and shall be paid by him before his administration account is audited, or the estate settled, to the Sheriff of the county.

21. If the real estate descended or devised, shall not be the entire inheritance, the heir or devisee shall pay a prorata tax corresponding with the relative value of his estate or interest.

rala tax corresponding with the relative value of his estate or interest.

22. If the legacy or distributive share to be received shall not be the entire property, such legatee or distributes shall, in like manner, pay a pro rata part of the tax, according to the value of his interest.

23. Whenever the personal property in the hands of such executor or administrator (the same not being needed to be converted into money in the course of the administration) shall be of uncertain value, he shall apply to the county court, to appoint three impartial men of probity to assess the value thereof; and such assessment being returned to court, and confirmed, shall be conclusive of the value.

Sec. 28. Every person shall at such time and place as shall be designated by the persons appointed to take the list of taxables, list all the real and personal estate, and other taxable subjects enumerated in schedule A. of this act. which were his property, or in his possession, or were the subjects of taxation on the first day of July, of that year.

Sec. 29. Lists of taxables of testators, intestates, minors, jects of taxation on the first day of July, of that year.

SEC. 29. Lists of taxables of testators, intestates, minors, lunatics, insane persons, absentees, and other estates held in trust, shall be rendered by the executor, administrator, guardian, agent, trustee, cesqui que trust as the case may be.

SEC. 30. Keal estate shall be listed in the county where situated, and where a tract of land is divided by a county line, shall be listed in the county in which the larger portion shall be situated; except when the owner resides in one of the counties in which a portion of the tract is situated, in which case, he shall list in the county in which he resides.—

Where the Poedee and main Yadkin river shall be the dividing line between counties, in that case the land shall be listed in the county where the same shall be situated.

SEC. 31. Where any tract of land, or town lot, shall have been divided after valuation by the board of valuation, the taker of the tax lists shall return the separate value of each part, making the aggregate value of the parts equal to the board valuation of the entire tract or lot, and the taker of the list may swear and examine witnesses to aid him in ma-

the list may swear and examine witnesses to aid him in mathe list may swear and examine witnesses to aid him in making the return correctly.

SEC. 32. When land or town lots, after valuation, shall increase in value by reason of mines of metal, coal, or other valuable thing being discovered or worked, or by reason of new buildings being erected; or where land or town lots, after valuation, shall decrease in value by reason of fire, or other extraordinary causes, or by reason of failure of mines, the person taking the tax list shall appoint and swear two respectable and disinterested freeholders, who, with him, shall re-value said land or lot, and such value shall be returned on the list.

SEC. 33. Every poli that is, or will be of the required again.

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[Jan. 14—3m]

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WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1859.

Preserve this Paper. On the outside of to-day's Journal, we publish the Revenue Law of the last General Assembly of North Carolina. It is very long, and makes over six columns of small type, but its importance to every interest in the community is such, that we felt unwilling to either curtail or divide it. We would advise our subscribers the expenses of the government, and for any abuses which tooth of some ferocious fish that must have been very to put their copy of this issue away for future reference. have arisen. A big drain is made on the treasury for formidable. It looks like a spear-head, and might be

in the annals of legislation, etcetera, etcetera.

lutionary war. Says that the people of Western North It causes Uncle Sam's money to flow in copious streams, Carolina are prepared for a dissolution of every tie that and the delegate in Congress is ready to say that it is binds us together as one people, etcetera, etcetera.

Now surely these be hard words and bold assertions, of the Executive, but by the manœuvring of Congressto do so just as soon as private parties along the line or such localities. weight some of our Western friends seem to attach to in former times. question. We think not.

Surely it is hardly right to pitch so fiercely into the where these operations are carried on. East exclusively.

neither has any great work in any country been done without time. The Cape Fear and Deep River work is twice as old a work as the Western Extension, and the Coal Field Road from Fayetteville is quite as old or older. The \$165,000 assistance to one was given to save the interest of the State, the endorsement to the other really involves no responsibility; both have a little party could have to do with it, although it must mond's creek. This thing had been done three times. The chance of paying almost immediately. The State has already pledged itself to take stock in the Western Ex- struction of the constitution would be most apt to re- offered. John A. Richardson, Esq., of Elizabethtown testension to the amount of four millions of dollars. The sist lax expenditures for doubtful objects, as has indeed tified to the fact of this confession having been made, amendment to the Charlotte and Rutherford Charter is been the case. The representatives of sections asking and to its substance. really for the benefit of the State equally with the Stock- for high duties for the purpose of protection, have alreason to complain?

The North Carolina Railroad.

We have before us the "Communication from the President of the North Carolina Railroad in Reply to the Report of the Chairman of the Joint Committee on the North Carolina Railroad." We have also in our possession the report to which it is a reply. We shall at our earliest leisure take an opportunity to examine carefully, for our own information these documents, and all the other authorities we can obtain calculated to throw light upon the subject-matter. Mr. Fisher's communication evidently exhibits feeling, and we are sorry to be forced to mittee to which it is a reply is quite as much, if not will obviate the necessity for an extra session. We fore a jury, we do not think proper to express any opinmore a partial, ex parte document, than the personal vindication of Mr. Fisher. We cannot now pretend to express an opinion upon the matters at issue. Mr. Fisher we believe to be a high-minded and honorable gentleman, who would neither be a party to what he might consider wrong, nor make a statement of the truth of which he had not convinced himself. We do not say that the gentlemen composing the majority of the Committee are not equally entitled to credit, but we do say that the of the ex parte statements of Mr. Worth, is so far wrong out that the boot will be found on the other leg.

PARRICIDE.—A reliable correspondent, writing us from Onslow county under date of the 28th ult., says that on Thursday, the 24th Feb., 1859, Stephen P. pany to the amount of \$8,000 for each mile, she shall Bradham, of that county, killed his father, Daniel Bradham, by striking him over the head with a fence rail. change for the Company's bonds to a corresponding On Saturday, the 26th, an inquest was held over the amount, the State to be secured as provided in the oribody by Coroner Elijah Murrill. The verdict of the ginal bill. jury was in accordance with the facts above stated.

The Bradhams, father and son, were both citizens and residents of Onslow county, and lived close together, but amount of nett receipts from the sale of State bonds will had been enemies for years, during which time they sel- be decidedly greater than from the sale of a similar dom met without a quarrel taking place. It was during amount of bonds of the Company endorsed by the State. one of these quarrels that the son, S. P. Bradham, seiz- It is said that the difference will not be less than fifteen ed a fence rail and killed the old man with one blow over or twenty per cent.

The affair occurred in Richlands District.

The murderer has not yet been arrested or found, not- cessful exertions. of Speriff Hum and it is feared that he may be able to elude the officers of the law and make his escape.

day, when he died. Lewis is in Jail on a charge of We shall publish the message at our earliest convenimurder.

any efficient action been taken to supply the wants of been covered with water,—been, in fact, a portion of own if the Treasury. It is easy to talk of retrenchment, but the bottom of the sea, -a place to lay sub-marine cables We cannot praise the dylag Congress. It has not retrenchment to be valuable—nay, to avoid being inju-on. The bill, as published by us, is from the desk copy with the erection of a custom-house at New Orleans on a scale beyond all use, reason or precedent. Who engingered that thing through? Why, of course the Louisi-like a spear-head, and might be taken for one, but for the marks indicating its junction to the desk copy with the erection of a custom-house at New Orleans on a scale beyond all use, reason or precedent. Who engingered the personal formidable. It looks like a spear-head, and might be taken for one, but for the marks indicating its junction to the desk copy with the erection of a custom-house at New Orleans on a scale beyond all use, reason or precedent. Who engingered the personal formidable. It looks like a spear-head, and might be taken for one, but for the marks indicating its junction to the marks indicating its junction to the personal formidable. It looks like a spear-head, and might be taken for one, but for the marks indicating its junction to the marks indicating its junction to the personal formidable. It looks like a spear-head, and might be taken for one, but for the marks indicating its junction to taken for one, but for the marks indicating its junction to the personal formidable. It looks like a spear-head, and might be taken for one, but for the marks indicating its junction to taken for one, but for the marks indicating its junction to taken for one, but for the marks indicating its junction to taken for one, but for the marks indicating its junction to taken for one, but for the marks indicating its junction to taken for one, but for the marks indicating its junction to taken for one, but for the marks indicating its junction to taken for one, but for the marks indicating its junction to taken for one, but for the marks indicating its junction to taken for one, but for the marks indicating its junction to taken for one, but for the marks indicating its junction to taken for one, but for the marks indicating its junction to taken for one, but for the marks indicating its junction to ta We have before us the issue of the Asheville News of ana delegation in Congress during Fillmore's administration tooth where that is broken off. It is about five inches and be more able to do positve injury. the 24th ult., which has a leading editorial headed "Ad- tration. A custom-house is built up at Dubuque, Iowa; long by four wide at the base. journed." This editorial refers to the adjournment of how is that done? Why the appropriation is engineered the late Legislature of North Carolina, and deals out through by the Iowa delegation, who go home with a same explorations they have struck upon what appears Smith propose to start a new daily paper in Newbern, damnation to the two very respectable bodies composing feather in their cap as having got so much for their the last General Assembly, without stint or qualifica. State. Very expensive naval establishments are got Ark. They have found already about forty feet of ittion. To this pleasant occupation it brings the assist- up at San Francisco; how is that? Why by the evidently some sort of floating craft. ance of General B. M. Edney, who says, in a letter da- persevering efforts of the California delegation .ted from the "Senate Chamber," that North Carolina The fact is that with very few exceptions, hardly a delehas done nothing for the people he has the honor to rep- gation from any State or territory in the Union, goes to wing carved upon it. Upon being exposed to the air it Go ahead, and may you prosper. resent, except to tax them in a manner unprecedented Washington not specially charged with some bill to do something, or in plain terms, spend much money among The News talks about the action of the late Legisla- their constituents. An Indian War is a great thing for

Raleigh. When the State did this in 1854—made this cessive Executives. Neither are all increases of expension from him. pledge in the charter of the Western N. C. Railroad, it diture, extravagances with which it is possible to diswas universally regarded as liberal if not extravagant. pense. It would be perfect folly to pretend that the affairs lina, it is not probable that Noah had wandered very It is useless to talk so strongly about taxes. The Comp- of the American Confederacy of 1859, with thirty-three far from the old homestead. This supposition gains troller's return shows how that stands; that, in fact. States, extending from ocean to ocean, with territories New Hanover county herself, for instance, pays as much even larger in area than the States, with a commerce clear money into the treasury of the State, as all the vastly increased, with the expenses of living greatly encounties on the line of the Western N. C. R. R. West hanced, could be administered for anything like the same Following up this train of reasoning, why should not of Burke. But this we only refer to because of the amount of money that was required for the same purpose these human remains have come down from Noah, be in

it. We all pay as many and as high taxes as we can War, and the preparations for war, are much more afford. Whether we are prepared to pay higher is another costly than they used to be, and the modern improvements that cheapen other things, render these more ex-We would ask our Western friends whether their own pensive. Steam Navies cost vastly more to build and representatives in the last Legislature were able to agree keep afloat than the old sailing ships. The improved upon what they did want. We would point the editor arms of the present day are more expensive than the old of the Asheville News to the controversy between Messrs. carronades and match-locks of the last war. Railroads. Edney and Thomas, which now and for some time past that cheapen transportation in the States, cannot assist has occupied considerable space in his own columns.— the operations of the army in the remote Territories

Does any rational man suppose that in the few days The News threatens to cut loose and so does General towards the close of the short session this question of revelation of old Adam and Noah? A little ridicule dead, or, at least, sleeping. Edney. Now, we go for doing all for every part of the retrenchment can be fairly, thoroughly and intelligently may do them good. State that may be within the means and consistent with gone into. That the enhancement of expenses necessarithe interests of the whole. Nay, we go for straining a ly arising out of the developement and changed circumpoint in favor of our mountain brethren, but it is useless stances of the country, can be separated from those havfor them to talk about threatening to cut loose, etcetera, ing their origin in the efforts of members of both houses etcetera: for the simple reason that the trade or taxes of to draw from the funds of an overflowing treasury somepeople of the mountains must themselves agree upon the through with them than to return. Above all, does any Esq., U. S. Commissioner, in the U. S. Court Room. being called upon to stand and deliver. Why should ents. These things have kept growing up for long, long Baker appeared for the prisoner Wilkeson. any portion of the Democracy of the State say to the years-can they be discovered and rooted out in a day balance, Do so and so or we leave you. We are not or two of panic? To be sure the Senate has killed the quite a youth, not more than sixteen years old apparent. a student and a straight forward reasoner and speaker. sufficiently fond of power or office to understand this. little appropriation for our poor little mint at Charlotte. ly, and appears like a soft, innocent sort of a boy,—says Rome was not built in a day, nor in several days, and perhaps the House will do the same thing, but big he cannot read or write. Wilkeson is quite a likely things will occasion big combinations, and prove invul- young man, apparently about 20 or 21 years of age.

> attempt to lay all the blame of these things upon any with him, and suggested the robbing, telling him they particular party. A slight consideration of the mo- could make a raise. Wilkeson abstracted the letters and tives that operate upon the human mind will show how took out their contents. They then buried them near Hambe evident that the party which goes for a strict con- boy stated that his confession finally made was voluntarily protection so much desiderated.

> repletion-if any basty scheme either of retrenchment about it. or of revenue is got up now, it will the result of a panic from depletion, and will be equally unfortunate.system inaugurated in 1846 under the auspices of the with much credit to himself. then representative from the Cape Fear District of North Carolina, General McKay. This, with the privibinding over of the prisoners for trial, or their comilege of re-issuing Treasury notes, may, and certainly mittal in default of bail. Of the merits of the case bequestion if anything else can. The fear of this necessity is growing. The oppositionists of all shades will do have borne a very excellent character heretofore. Of every measure calculated to obviate it.

Daily Journal, 26th ult.

The Wilmlegton, Charlotte and Rutherford R. R. Company.

It is known that the Legislature of North Carolina at its last session passed an amendment to the charter of publication and adoption by the Fayetteville Observer this Company, apparently insignificant, but really important. The original charter provides for the endorseas it sets at naught the proverbial injunction to hear the ment by the State of the bonds of the Company to the other side. Mr. Worth is, no doubt, an honest witness, amount of \$8,000 per mile, such endorsement to be called but he is also unquestionably a most prejudiced one. As for by sections, the first 25 miles of the road to be confor the contract of John C. McRae & Co., over which structed and in operation before the State's endorsement so much fuss is made, we rather think when all comes could be available to that amount, and so on with the several sections until the road shall have been completed.

The amendment of the last Legislature provides that instead of the State endorsing the bonds of the Comissue to the Company her bonds to that amount in ex-

The effect of this change will be, that while the responsibility of the State will not be at all increased, the

The representatives of the counties along the line are entitled to much credit for their persevering and suc-

The Agricultural College Bill. Presidential Veto. On Saturday last, the President returned to the House of Representatives, with his objections, the bill donating In Cheraw, S. C. on the 24th ult., Robert Lewis, lands to the States for the purpose of endowing Colleges of Anson county, N. C., threw a bottle, full of liquor, for the benefit of the Agricultural and Mechanic arts .- titled "Mount Vernon as it is." The only har about at Henry Williams, a comparative stranger, which, hit. This veto message is a remarkably able and conclusive ting Williams over the left temple, broke his skull and document, which justice requires to be published in full Harper has a long and well written editorial in favor mashed out his brains." Williams lingered until next or not at all, as no fair idea can be given in a synopsis. of the acquisition of Cuba, and of the bill before the

But four clear days remain of the present Con- Fossii Remains. - We rather think that the whole gress, and the appropriation bills are not passed, nor has Eastern part of North Carolina must at one time have

can really do anything worth doing in this direction. - near the Six Runs, by James King, Rsq., while digging

But the strangest thing is, that in the course of the

crumbled down. We have some of the fragments, which are more like lignite than anything we can think of.

We understand that some crudite geologists say that all right. Offices are created, not by or at the request somewhere in Bladen County is found the oldest known geological formation in the world. If this be so, when we know that the State of North Carolina is lia- men, whose influence fills the offices thus created, with if this be the oldest part of the world, it must of course, carry a railroad over the mountains via Asheville, liable ticular localities are defended by the representatives of the first occupied by him; ergo, the Garden of Eden was somewhere in the Cape Fear region, which was elsewhere make up half as much, in labor or otherwise. It has been in this way that superfluous expenditures then a better fruit growing country than it is now .--Is this nothing? Why, it is more than the State has have grown up, not by the intentional extravagance, or We think that Adam must have settled somewhere ever done or been called upon to do for all works cast of even to any great extent by the negligence of the suc- around this way, for all the people claim to be descend-

> If Adam and Eve started life in Eastern North Carostrength when we consider how Noah pitched his arkother naval stores to pitch her within and without. perity. we won't mind little trifles like this.

The question still remains, Where did these things come from? How can their presence be accounted for?

the few mountain counties to be traversed by this West- thing to be spent among their constituency, or that this of committing depredations on the U. S. Mail between ern Extension can never begin to repay the State for the latter class of expenditures, put down as extraordinary, Robeson's P. O. on the Wilmington and Manchester cost of crossing the Blue Ridge. We believe the Ridge | could at once be stopped without serious loss. Many | Rail Road and Elizabethtown, Bladen county. were will be crossed by some North Carolina Road, but the things have so far progressed that it is cheaper to go brought up for examination before T. W. Brown Jr..

route, etcetera, before they can expect eastern people to one suppose that those things out of which Congressmen At the special request of Robert P. Dick. Esq., U. give the money, for they at last must pay the piper .- | gain patronage, or make popularity among their imme- | S. District Attorney, who was unable to attend, Eli W. Our mountain friends ought to be a little reasonable. diate constituents, will be fairly treated? Everybody Hall, Esq., appeared for the Government. A. M. Wad-We like to have their votes for the Democratic party, will go for cutting off somebody else's pet iniquity or ex- dell and Adam Empie, Esqrs., appeared for the prisoner the Commonicis from Caswell. Mr. Williams did indeed on principle, but we have no idea of bribing them—of pense, but for defending his own or that of his constitu- Duncan. M. B. Smith, Esq., and Messrs. Miller and gain vastly the good opinion and respect of all his

Duncan, who was the mail carrier on the route, is

The testimony adduced consists of the confession of It would be the very extreme of absurdity to Duncan, who says that Wilkeson got into his sulky

Other witnesses testified to the arrest of Duncan, etc., high rates, from the operation of which they seek that Also to his anxiety to change off bills for gold and to Hatchell, Aaron Farrell, R. G. Ward, Jabez Smith, The tariff of 1857 was the offspring of a papic from known he was to get the change to say nothing B. R. Henderson, Jno. Shepard, Bryan B. Barry, Wil- them for each other.

After a full hearing, Mr. Brown committed the prisoners to jail to await their trial before the U.S. Circuit There is no time now for experiments. The only thing Court in June next, in default of bail in the amount of County Court, which will take place next Monday. that can be done is to return to the carefully elaborated \$2,000 each. Mr. Brown conducted the examination

There was evidently sufficient testimony to justify the ion at this time. The younger boy, Duncan, is said to look upon as decidedly good. the reputation of being a worthy man.

Daily Journal, 26th ult.

ENTENARY SERMON, by Rev. Ne ill McKay, and Centenn

Bluff Church in Cumberland county is the oldest settled congregation of the Presbytery of Fayetteville and is of course the object of respectful interest to the members of the Church of which it is the pioneer religious establishment in this section, especially so to those of Scottish descent. Indeed, to this Church is due the honor of making the first formal call for the pastoral ser- Judge Biggs has opened a law school at that place, for This call was made to the Rev. James Campbell on the Superior Court license. 18th of October, 1758. The centenary of this date was duly observed by the Fayetteville Presbytery on the 18th October, 1858. We believe it is proposed to erect a monument to Mr. Campbell, and in commemora tion of the event of his call.

The profits from the sale of the pamphlet, the title of which heads this notice, will, we understand, be appropriated to the furtherance of the object above indicated Apart from this, however, the sermon and address possess an interest due to their subject, and the manner in sess an interest due to their subject, and the manner in which it has been treated, that will amply repay peru- in Equ

The first edition is nearly exhausted, but we learn that copies may still be obtained from the Presbyterian equity, office at the rate of fifteen cents each, when a dozen is equity,

We have from Mestre Merrill & Pierce, Har per's Magazine for March, 1859. It is, as usual, profusely illustrated, the leading article in that line being en- Also, in this is, that it may possibly be run in the ground. Senate looking to that end.

Price 25 cents per number.

been a pleasant Congress, nor a successful one. It has by the stead bills, all other sorts of bills to take money out of the treasury and prevent any going in. Faction has paralysed the ablest and most honest exertions of the President distance of the president President-distracted the Democratic party, and injuri- square. Coroner Woodward summoned a jury and held

We notice that Messrs. J. H. Muse and Wm. B. to be the deck of a vessel, perhaps a part of Noah's to be called the Daily Delta. The first number will be

Mr. Muse is now the proprietor of the New Era .-We are informed that one of the boards dug up was Mr. Smith has had considerable experience in the editocarved in the fashion of an eagle's wing, or had an eagle's rial line. The Delta will be Democratic in politics.—

Carolinian, having disposed of his interest in that paper How these things, not the animal remains, but the to P. J. Sinclair, Esq., a member of the legal profesture being on a par with that which produced the revo- the traders and speculators of a wild western territory. vestiges of human labor and human art came there is a sion, said to be well qualified for the position of the duties he is about to assume.

WILLIAMSTON MERCURY.-We have received the first number of the above paper, the publication of which has false ribs, and passed thro' the body. It appeared that just been commenced at Williamston, the seat of govble to be called upon for four millions of dollars to their friends. See how sturdily abuses, that benefit par- have been the first ready for the residence of man, and ernment for Martin county; J. H. Foy and A. S. Williams. Editors and Proprietors. William B. Jasper. Publisher. Advance price, \$2 a year.

> The "Mercury" is a handsomely printed paper, of good size, well filled with editorial and selected matter. The editors make their bow to the public in a well writ. ten article, introducing their " Enterprise " to the community. The " Mercury " will be devoted to the advocacy of Democratic principles, and will, no doubt, do good service in that way. Mr. Foy is a native of this county, and deserves to succeed, as, no doubt, his partner where else could be have got so much or so good pitch or also does. We wish the "Mercury" the utmost pros- was there arrested by Capt. Goddard, and conveyed to

> The Cuba Bill. The thirty million appropriation bill to forward the fact portions of his ark? To be sure the absence of acquisition of Cuba, was before the Senate on Friday, Mount Ararat is a little in our way, but when we get to be and postponed until the next Congress, although, on a as philosophically regardless of all the facts that stand test vote there was a clear majority of twelve Senators in the way of our hypotheses, as are the great Agassis in its favor. The bill was withdrawn by its friends, the and the mighty Emmons, and the other stone breakers, intention of the opposition to resort to parliamintary expedients for the purposes of delay, being evident. In We offer our foolish bypothesis in no spirit of irrever- this case, the taking of a final vote might have been act, etc., stating that he was summoned to appear before ence. We humbly bow to the authority of divine reve- prevented, and too much of the now precious time of the a magistrate to-morrow, where he would be prepared to lation. Would that speculative philosophers thought a session uselessly consumed. Mr. Slidell gave notice that furnish all the particulars in his possession. little more of revealed truth or of common sense. How be should call the bill up on the very first day of the many of their theories have we seen that made no nearer next session, on which he could do so in accordance with approximation to anything like probability than our the rules yf the Senate. So, for the present Cuba is

> > The Deep River Bill.

It may be of value to many of the Stockholders who the provisions of the act, before the assembling of the meeting called for the purpose of deciding upon the acceptance or rejection of its provisions.

The F. litor of the Warrenton News pays a justly ly Miss Swann, of Baltimore. deserved compliment to S. E. Williams, Esq., one of colleagues during the recent session of the Legislature of this State. Mr. Williams is essentially a Democrat,

and 18 Jacob Street, Corner of Frankfort Street, New vesterday: York, the Knickerbocker Magazine for March. It appears to us to be a most excellent number of a very excellent publication. The Editor's Table is always rich and enjoyable, with the exception of the smart sayings of the inevitable "four year olds," which may once have New York. Mr. Sickles, since he has been in Congress. been quite the thing for some fond and foolish "ma," but has resided in the "Woodbury house," facing the westnever could be other than a bore to everybody else.

nished us with a list of the Magistrates appointed by the late Legislature, for the above county. I'he appointees libey Stephens, A. J. Hurst, Durant A. Morton, Bryan

According to accounts emanating from the liber Stephens, A. J. Hurst, Durant A. Morton, Bryan

Mr. Sickles, through the exertion of a party on whom he Southerland.

Good Hogs.-We learn that a few days since. Mr. David E. Sandlin, of Richlands District. Onslow county, killed fifty head of hogs, of the weights and ages following: 20 head 16 months old, averaged 305 lbs. nett: to and remain in the house for one or two hours, and on

We like to pub lish such averages. We think it doing, and what can be done, so that all our farmers ing that house. may be stimulated to a generous emulation.

BURNED TO DEATH .- We learn that Mrs. Mary Mc-Historical Address, by James Banks, Eg., Delivered before the Presbytery of Fayetteville, at Bluff Church, the 18th day of October, 1888. Published by Request of Presbyterian Office. It would appear that the deceased had Kethan, wife of Anthony McKethan, residing in the of the criminal connexion of Mrs. Sickles and the debeen drinking, and, as is supposed, had had a fit, during tions as caused her to faint. Yesterday she was induced which she fell across the fire on the hearth, where she was found dead by her husband when he came home to dinner, her breast and face being horribly burned. Daily Journal, 2d inst.

We learn from the Williamston Mercury, tha vices of a presbyterian minister in North Carolina. the purpose of preparing persons for either County or his hadkerchief at the house.

Opinions of the Supreme Court. By PEARSON, C. J. In Branch v. Daniel, from Hali ner v. Flipping, from Surry, affirming the judgment.—Also, in Moss & Bell v. Peoples, from Mecklenburg;

The profits from the sale of the pamphlet, the title of

Who supposes that in four days, or four months even, a committee or any number of committees of Congress several specimens recently dug up in Sampson county.

Anywhere at all, you can get marine fossils a very not known its own mind. It has talked retrenchment short way below the surface. We have now before us and acted, or tried to pass pension hills bounty land hills

The witnesses examined were Dr. Coolidge, of the army, Dr. Stone, Joseph L. Dudrow, Richard M. Downer. nel S. Butterworth, Assayer at New York, Edward W. Delafield, Jr., of New York, and Francis Doyle .-The evidence in substance was, that about two o'clock this afternoon Mr. Butterworth and Mr. Key were talking together at Dr. Maynard's, (formerly Gunnell's,) corner. The Hon. Daniel E. Sickles, of New York, approached, and called Mr. Key by name; they were ing each other. Sickles said to Key, "You scoundrel, you have dishonored me," and then fired. Simultaneously with this act Key moved in such a manner as to indicate that be was about to draw a weapon. Sick-Wm. Martin, Esq., retires from the Fayetteville les' fire had not, however, taken effect, and as he raised larelinian, having disposed of his interest in that paper his arm to repeat his fire Key seized him, and they tusselled to the middle of the street, when Sickels becoming disengaged, fired a second time. The ball entered the right thigh of Key, near the main artery.

Key then took shelter behind a tree-box on the opposite corner, Sickles following, and fired a third time.—
It is supposed this ball entered his left side, between the during the intervals of the firing Key begged his assailant "not to shoot—not to shoot." A ball from a fourth fire produced a bruise on the body, as it glanced. Key fell and expired. It also appeared that when he was down Sickles put the pistol to Key's head and pulled the trigger, when the cap exploded. One of the witnesses testified that during the excitement Sickles remarked to gentlemen who came up that "He has disonored me, and defiled my bed," or words to that effect. Whilst standing near the body, Sickles said, "Damned

rascal, is he dead ?" The excitement here became very high, crowds accumulating, when Mr. Sickles joined arms with Mr. Butterworth, and they proceeded to the residence of Judge Black, the Attorney General of the United States. He prison. The verdict is that "The said Philip Barton Key came to his death from the effects of pistol balls fired by the hand of Daniel E. Sickles." Here follows a descriptions of the wounds, and closes with the words.

Causing death in a few moments." Mr. Sickles' residence is the house on the west end o Lafayette square, formerly occupied by Secretary Wood-bury. A Derringer pistol, of one barrel, was picked up on the pavement. Some suppose it to have fallen from Key, but it was not loaded.

Mr. Butterworth declined replying to some interroga-tions before this jury, having reference to the causes, of

[Second Despatch.]

Alleged Cause of the Tragedy. Washington, Feb. 27, 8 P. M .- In addition to what appeared before the coroner's inquest concerning the Key tragedy, it is proper to say that last evening Mr. Sickles received an anonymous note stating that his Copeapo had overthrown the government officials. The In the dearth of items of more exciting character, we publish in full the act passed by the late General Assons, with the other statements, that Mrs. Sickles con- The whole republic, except Valparaiso and Chiloe. was sembly to protect the interest of the State in the Cape fessed in writing having criminal intimacy—also, that in a state of seige, and all ports, except Valparaiso, Fear and Deep River Improvement. This is from a Sickles seeing Key pass near his house this afternoon, were blockaded or about to be. The Cyane was to sail Mr. Butterworth refused to testify except as to the immediate causes of death, but his friendship for Sickles might not otherwise have an opportunity of examining was exhibited by walking with him to the house of Judge Black, and by remarks at the examination. Mr. Key has been in bad health for two years, and his manner, habit and dress have latterly been much changed from what they were before the death of his wife, former-

THE SICKLES AND KEY TRAGEDY .- The prominent position of the parties to the late horrible affair at Washington City, has attracted to it much attention the lst of February. throughout the country, and excited a curiosity in regard to its details which may by some be regarded as morbid, but which all know, from their own feelings, to We have from the publisher, John A. Grav. 16 be natural. We copy the following from the Union of from Vera Cruz, has arrived, with dates to the 22d.—

THE LAFAYETTE SQUARE TRAGEDY. The metropolis was astounded on Sunday afternoon by the sad tiding that Philip Barton Key, Esq., U. S. district attorney, had been shot dead by Hon. Daniel E. Sickles, a representative in Congress from the city of ern side of Lafayette square, and facing the National Club House, near which the conflict took place, and in-Onslow County.—A gentleman has politely fur- to which the corpse of Mr. Key was carried. The Star

Mrs. Sickles is the daughter of an Italian music mas consist of Z. M. Coston, James M. Scott, David Jen- ter in New York city named Bagioli. She was married holders. Of what have our mountain friends any just ways been found most anxious to increase expenses, in -to the fact of Wilkeson's having in his possession kins, Enoch Foy, Owen Huggins, H. H. Sandlin, when not more than sixteen, under circumstances which order to create a necessity for the imposition of these large sums of money which gave rise to suspicion. Harvey Cox, W. B. Brown, D. E. Sandlin, Green were subsequently commented upon by the press. In this city her career was that of an intensely fashionable sojourner. Mrs. Sickles, in appearance, resembles Picgetsmall notes for a \$50 bill, requesting the gentleman Eli W. Sanders, Edward W. Mattocks, Calvin Morton, colomini so closely as that one might easily mistake

Southerland.

All those who desire to do so, will qualify at next Sickles was in the habit of meeting the deceased at a small two-story frame house on Fifteenth-and-a-half street, between K and L, the property of a negro man named John Gray, of whom the deceased is alleged to have rented it, and where he kept a servant woman to attend to it; that on Thursday evening last a woman dressed like Mrs. Sickles was seen by the watcher to go Saturday morning parties acting for Mr. Sickles carried Mrs. Sickles's clothing to the neighborhood, where the articles were identified by females living near as having their best to render this necessity absolute by defeating the other prisoner we know nothing. His father bears well that these things should be known, to show what is been worn by the woman who was in the habit of visit-

According to the most reliable accounts we can ob tain, a third party and friend was consulted by Sickles some days ago as to the course he had best pursue, who nals by which she could let him know whether she could meet him, and explain those signals. That shortly after is no news of interest. Sugars were dull, buyers refusing she explained those signals, the deceased came over from to accede to the demands of holders. Molasses was in about the club-house, where he had been using a lorgnette to see whether the signals was out, into Lafayette Square, and in sight of those in the house, he waved

The testimony before the coroner's jury showed that Mr. Key met Mr. Sickles on the northern side of Pennsylvania avenue, at the Madison Place crossing. Key extended his hand, saying, "How are you?" Sickles pushed back the proffered hand, and exclaimed United States shall be convened to receive an act upon You scoundrel, you have dishonored my house and such communications as have been or may be made ruined my family." Mr. Key put his hand into the it on the part of the Executive: breast pocket of his coat, and was drawing something out, [whether it was an opera-glass or a pistol there is some doubt,] when Mr. Sickles drew a pistol and fired at him. The shot merely grazed the side of Mr. Key, affirming the judgment. Also, in Masters v. Thomas, in Equity, from Chatham. Also, in Fulkison v. Chitty, in equity, from Porsythe, Also, in Miller v. Holmes, in Equity, from Davidson, directing a reference. Also, in Hulkison v. Chitty, in equity, from Davidson, directing a reference. Also, in Hulkison v. Bowe, in equity, from Davidson, directing a reference. Also, in Hulkison v. Bowe, in equity, from Davidson, directing a reference. Also, in Hulkison v. Bowe, in equity, from Davidson, directing a reference. Also, in Hulkison v. Bowe, in equity, from Davidson, directing a reference. Also, in Hulkison v. Bowe, in equity, from Davidson, directing a reference. Also, in Hulkison v. Bowe, in equity, from Davidson, directing a reference. Also, in Hulkison v. Bowe, in equity, from Davidson, directing a reference. Also, in Hulkison v. Bowe, in equity, from Davidson, directing a reference. Also, in Hulkison v. Bowe, in equity, from Davidson, directing a reference. Also, in Hulkison v. Bowe, in equity, from Davidson, directing a reference. Also, in Hulkison v. Bowe, in equity, from Davidson, directing a reference. Also, in Hulkison v. Bowe, in equity, from Davidson, directing a reference. Also, in Hulkison v. Bowe, in equity, from Davidson, directing a reference. Also, in Hulkison v. Bowe, in equity, from Davidson, directing a reference. Also, in Hulkison v. Bowe, in equity, from Davidson, directing a reference. Also, in Hulkison v. Bowe, in equity, from Davidson, directing a reference of the United States to convere for the transaction of business at the Capitol, in the city of Washington, on the United States to convere for the transaction of business at the Capitol, in the city of Washington, on the United States to convere for the transaction of business at the Capitol, in the city of Washington, on the United States to convert the first arm, he fired again, and his time sends in the david disengage his right arm, he fired again, and his time the ball took effect, entering the right thigh, directly of which all who s

Mr. Sickles has been fully committed for trial by Capt. Goddard, and it is understood that he has engaged emi-

Latest of the Stekles Tragedy. WASHINGTON, FEB. 28.—The examination concerning the killing of Mr. Key, did not take place to day, as anticipated. Mr. Sickles has retained as counsel Mr. Stanton, of Pittsburg, Chilton and Ratcliffe, and, report says David Paul Brown, of Philadelphia. Mr. Sickles, has consented for the present, that Mrs. Sickles and their children shall remain with her mother, who is expected to arrive to-night. The jail to-day, was visited by many of Mr. Sickles' friends. Numerous rumors are afloat concerning all the parties, having the effect to aggrevate the facts already painfully distressing, and many of the reports are pure fiction.

The Tragedy in Washinton.

Statement of Mr. Butterworth. WASHINGTON, March 1 .- Mr. Butterworth last night prepared a statement to the public, which includes the collowing facts:—While conversing with Senator Gwin and a member of the Cabinet, he received a note from Mr. Sickles, saying,—" Come to me directly." "What does he mean?" said Mr. Butterworth; "I will go and see him." He went to his house Mr. Sickles was on the floor, in agony, and did not speak for some time.— When he did, he said, "I am a dishonored and ruined man, and cannot look you in the face." Mr. Sickles then related the circumstances of his grief, and asked Mr. Butterworth's advice. Mr. Butterworth advised him to send his wife to his mother's, adding that Congres would soon adjourn, and that this course would excite no remark; then go to Europe, for a few months, and in the meantime arrange for a divorce. Mr. Sickles replied, " My friend, you mistake; it is town talk, and even all the negroes in the neighborhood know it."

Mr. Butterworth then said : "If such is the case there is but one course to pursue—I need not point it out." Mr. Butterworth thereupon left him and went to the club house. He looked behind, but did not see Mr. Sickles follow him. He stopped at the club house and took a glass of ale. When he came out he met Mr. Key at the corner of the avenue and Sixteenth street near the Maryland House, and shook hands with him As he was about leaving him, Mr. Sickles came up, the latter saying, "You scoundrel, you have dishonored my family—prepared to die," and shot Mr. Key. The reason Mr. Butterworth did not interfere was, he thought they were both armed. Mr. Key took from his pocket what afterwards proved to be an opera glass.

Arrival of the Illinois-Later from California-Revo-New York. Feb. 27.—The steamer Illinois arrived

this afternoon from Aspinwall with California dates to the 5th inst. and \$1,288,000. The United States frigates Saratoga and St. Louis had left Aspinwall, the former for Vera Cruz and the latter for Greytown.

Collector Sutherland, at Sacramento, died on the 2d instant. He formerly belonged to Philadelphia. Resolutions were to be introduced in the California Legislature, requesting Senator Gwin to resign on account that, in his bill providing for letting the ocean mail interests, he violated the instructions of the Legis-

The Panama Star confirms the signing of the Ousley treaty. It says that the Cass-Yrizzari treaty has not been acted upon by the Nicaraguan Congress. A revolution was imminent at Chili. The police at

on the 20th of January for Panama. Maule is reported to have pronounced against the government.

Seven persons, including D. L. Ferguson, Horace Young and Benjamin Deane, Americans, had been drowned in Talcahuana bay while sailing in a small

Peru was quiet. The French minister had suspended diplomatic relations in consequence of the refusal of the government to give damages for the imprisonment and brutal treatment of a Frenchman.

The United States frigate Merrimac was at Realego,

Later from Mexico...The English and Franch Squadrons in Hostile Array before Vera Cruz.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 26 .- The steamer Tennessee, Gen. Miramon was still at Orizaba with 4,000 men, collecting forced loans everywhere. He had formed a cabinet with Gen. Larrangan as minister of finance, and Gen. Castello minister of war. A body of 4,000 liberals were at Zacatecas, and another body was at More-

The Progresso of the 16th, states that the French and English commanders had notified the captain of the U. States frigate Saratoga that they should board the steamer Tennessee if there were any filibusters on board, to which the captain of the Saratoga intimated that they would not do so while the Saratoga was near enough to prevent it.

The foreign ministers at the capital had not recognized M.ramon's government, but the English and French squadrons were in hostile attitude off Vera Cruz, favor-Miramon's cause. The church party will attack the city from the sea, while Gen. Miramon will attack from the land side. The English and French merchants had renounced the protection of their own flags and placed hemselves under the American flag.

Horrible Affair at Bennettsville-Three Men Killer by Polson on Thursday last.

The postmaster at this place received yesterday a note from Bennettsville, containing the following: "Three men killed here yesterday by poison, supposed to have been in whiskey. John W. Graham, Annanias Graham and John B. McCullum, were the victims.— John C. I'errel has been arrested and lodged in jail-

circumstantial evidence very strong against him." Another gentlemen here also received a letter, stating that a Coroner's inquest had been held, and a verdict rendered that the three men came to their death by poison, administered by the hands of John C. Terrel.-The same letter contained many particulars of the evidence given at the inquest, which of course it would not be proper to publish at present. Terrel is a grandson of Annanias Graham, and nephew of John Graham. Cheraw Herald, 26th ult.

From Havana.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26 .- The steamer Karnac has arrived with Havana dates to the 19th inst. The advices contain no political news. Sugars were inactive, owing to the high prices. Molasses had advanced, selling at 4 1-2 a 5 1-2. Freights were firm and active.— Exchange had declined. On London 11 a 111/4 per ct. premium; on New York par a ¼ discount.

New York, Feb. 27th.—The steamer Empire City,

from Havana, with dates to the 22d, has arrived. There good demand; clayed 4 rials, Muscovado 5 rials. Exchange on London 10 1-2, and on New York 1 1-2 discount. Freights unchanged.

By the President of the United States of Ame A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas an extraordinary occasion has occurred renlering it necessary and proper that the Senate of the

Now, therefore, I, James Buchanan, President of the United States, do issue this my proclamation, declaring that an extraordinary occasion requires the Senate of the United States to convene for the transaction of busi-

From Aux Cayes From, Feb. 28.-Aux Cayes advices to the 6th

to rouse at Aux Cayes had endeavored to rouse to felling against General Geffard, but he was un-

STRANSHIP CITY OF BALTIMORE War Question Unchanged.

THE MARKETS, do.

NEW YORK, March 1, 1859. The steamship City of Baltimore has arrived, with

Liverpool dates to the 16th of February. The war question is unchanged, but there appears to he less fear of a rupture. Austria is apparently willing to open negotiations. France and England have submitted a proposition to America to suppress the slave

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 16.—Cotton has advanced 1-16 a 16d. The market opened buoyant, but closes quiet, and quotations are barely maintained. We quote as follows:

Middling Orleans, 7d; Middling Uplands, 63/d. Flour very dull, and quotations nominal. Wheat also very dull; prices easier, but quotations unchanged.

Corn quiet but steady. Rosin steady at 4s 10d. Spirits Turpentine firm, with sales at 40s 6d, to arrive.

The Senate on vesterday debated the Postal bill.-

The House passed the naval appropriation bill. Later from Buenos Ayres. NEW YORK, Feb. 28, 1859-A. M.

Buenos Ayres dates to the fourth of January have been received here. Four vessels had gone up the river with Bowlin and the Commodore to negotiate with Lopez, who is said to have one hundred thousand men under arms. [Very doubtful. Paraguay does not contain that many men fit to bear arms. - Journal.]

Washington, D. C., March 3d, 1859-A. M. Congress.

Both Houses were engaged last night in perfecting the appropriation bills.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, March 3d, 1859. The Cotton market closed buoyant yesterday with sales during the day of 4,500 bales; Middling Uplands, Wheat active. Corn quiet; mixed, 85 cents. Spirits steads, Toy Bureaus, &c. Turpentine closed firm at 491/2 a 50 cents. Rosin is firm at the close, with sales of 11,000 barrels at \$1 75 a \$1 80 per barrel for Common.

Burning of the Western Steamer Princess Two Hundred Persons Lost and Missing-A Large Num

of Ladies Passengers—Names of Some of the Killed NEW ORLEANS. Feb. 28 .- The steamer Princess, from Vicksburg for New Orleans, exploded her boiler and was burned to the water's edge, on Sunday morning, at Conrad's point, near Baton Rouge. Four hundred passengers were aboard, of which number 200 were either lost or are missing. The passengers are mostly one of my friends insisted upon my trying Bornave's Holhalf the gentlemen's cabin.

The Lost-Among the killed are: J. W. Seymour. of Baton Rouge; — Calhoun, Maysville, Ky.; H. B. Murphy, of St. Louis; J. J. Hodges, of Miss.; the pilot of the Princess; the assistant engineer of the Princess and three persons whose names are unknown. Missing—Charles Bannister and L. Howard. bers of the State Legislature from New Orleans: Joseph Clark, second clerk of the Princess; Samuel Watts, of and Stiff Joints and other Complaints to which we are all Va. No other northern or eastern names have yet | subject have lost their terrors, Prof. De Grath's Electric Oil been ascertained. A large number of passengers were is warranted to relieve any case in a short space of time and badly scalded, or otherwise injured. The boat and cargo with a trifling expense. It can be had of the agents here. are a total loss. The Princess was one of the finest steamers on the river.

SECOND DISPATCH.

SECOND DISPATCH.

SECOND DISPATCH.

SECOND DISPATCH.

SECOND DISPATCH.

SECOND DISPATCH.

SECOND DISPATCH. SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 28.—A boat from the wreck brings down a number of the wounded and dead. The Princess was behind time, it appears, and a Baton Rouge dispatch says the engineer is reported to have declared that he would reach New Orleans by a certain

time or blow her up. The engineer's body was cut in Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D. two by the explosion. There are almost one hundred persons wounded, many of them dangerously and some regard to the disaster.

we have no additional northern or eastern names report- monthly period with regularity.

The Foreign Letter Advices_Revival in Trade_Advance in Cotton-Fluctuations in the Funds, &c. HALIFAX, Feb. 24.—The letters from London, Liverpool and Manchester, per steamer Canada, present a healthful condition. This was particularly the case with reference to the money, cotton and provision markets, and also regarding the trade of the English manufacturing districts. At the same time there were those with districts. At the same time there were those with a fine there were the fine there were those with a fine there were the fine the fine there were the fine the fine the fine there were the fine the fine there were the fine the fine there were the fine there were the fine the fine the fine the fine there were the fine the fine the fine the fine the f ing districts. At the same time there were those who which should be carefully preserved. ooked upon the peaceful assurances of the French Emperor with suspicion—his pretended love of peace not

being verified by the extensive war preparations visible Imports of cotton for the week amount to thirty-one thousand bales. As compared with quotations by the Africa, middling Mobile and Orleans show an advance of full three-sixteenths, and middling Uplands of a quarter. The stock of American is twenty-seven thousand

bales less than the preceding week. The English funds advanced 3/4 per cent. just previous and immediately after the French Emperor's speech, but on Saturday, the day the steamer left, they were barely three-eighths higher than at the sailing of the Africa -Money was plentiful as ever and rates unchanged.

the activity and firm feeling at Liverpool, and higher place. rates were demanded for all productions. The improvement obtained, however, was slight, and confined mostly to goods suitable for the India market.

Insignificant Rumor...The Gulf of Mexico... The Liberal Government.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—There is a rumor that al the available naval force, including the Vincennes, has been ordered to the Gulf of Mexico, and seems strengthened by the remark of the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means to-day, "that this American sea belongs to us, and that we must and will exercise con

The next arrival from Mexico, will, anticipated, bring highly important intelligence, in connection with the French and British fleets, requiring a larger American fleet there than heretofore. Mr. Matta, Juarrez's Minister, had a long interview

with Mr. Cass on yesterday. Mr. Churchill, the special agent of our government to Mexico, has sent home important despatches, urging the immediate recognition of the Liberal Government. It

is probable, therefore, that Mata will soon be recognized

The Black Warrior.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28, P. M.—The steamer Black Warrior, ashore below the harbor, is a total wreck.-Only about one-third of her cargo has been saved. The remainder, including two thousand barrels of flour, will probably be lost. The vessel is heavily insured here.-No steamer is yet selected to take her place.

Correspondence of the Petersburg Express. WILSON, N. C., Feb. 24. A sad accident happened on the plantation of Gen. G. Singletary, of Pitt county, day before yesterday.— The General had put several of his hands to digging marl, and while digging the pit, being small and deep, the walls fell or caved in, covering and killing four of the negroes and injuring somewhat three others. This is not the first, but the most serious accident of the kind, we believe, that has ever happened in the process of marl digging in our State, and should serve as a warning against the old scaffold mode of getting out marl.

ATTENTION, THE AFFLICTED WORLD: MERCHANTS, Druggists, Physicians and all dealers in Patent Medicines, and the public generally, are apprised Retail Agent for the sale of GRAY'S GENUINE OINTMENT to make immediate payment and sand House Medicines. and House Medicines, and who will supply them at my low-W. F. GRAY, est wholesale price.

Nashville, Dec. 18th, 1857 Sole Proprietor. Nov. 5th, 1858 10-t15ap'59

HAVING PURCHASED the entire DRY GOODS Stock of A. Maclean & Co., I will continue the business in all its branches, wholesale and retail, and keep a stock as large as the market will justify. I leave for the North in a few days to purchase the SPRING stock. JOHN DAWSON. March 1, 1859. 149-1m-27-1m

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. The Partnership heretofore existing between the Subsribers, under the firm of A. MACLEAN & CO., is this day lissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to said firm are requested to comforward, promply, and make settlement of the same with either of the partners of the late firm, or with ALEX. MAC-RAE, Jr., who is authorised to collect for the firm.

A. MACLEAN, JAS. I. McCALLUM. March 1, 1859 .- 149-1m-27-1m

A. MACLEAN, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in HARDWARE. HOLLOW-WARE, IRON, NAILS,

SPIKES, &c., &c., WILMINGTON, N. C.

March 1, 1859.—149-1y.

Having purchased the stock and business in the above line of the late firm of A. MACLEAN & CO., I will hereafter carry it on at the old stand. I will always keep on hand a large and well selected stock of articles in my line, and trust to receive a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed. March 1, 1859 .- 149-1m-27-1m

enabled to offer greater inducements to the citizens of Wilminutes and of the State generally to have at home than mington and of the State generally, to buy at home, than has ever before been offered. Goods for the interior will be carefully packed and promptly forwarded. The Subscriber is particularly desirous that persons from the interior of the State who have been in the habit of purchasing abroad, would give his establishment a trial. The following are some of the articles to be found in his Furniture Ware Rooms:

Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres or Whatnots, Ottomans, Foot-Stools, Centre, Sofa and Card Tables, Chairs, Mantle and Pier Glasses, Secre taries, Book Cases, Tea, Breakfast and Dining Tables, Side boards, Cane, Woodseat and Cushioned Chairs, in great variety; Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Toilet Tables, Wardrobes, Fancy Cottage Setts, Mattrasses, Beds, Pillows, Boalsters, &c. A large stock of Looking Glasses, Office at 121% cents per lb. Flour has advanced 5 a 10 cents. Furniture, Children's Chairs, Cradles, Cribs, Trundle Bed-O. L. FILLYAW. March 2d, 1859 150&27-1v

FEVER AND AGUE! A Case of Eight Months' Standing cured by BERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS. MICHAEL KELLY, No. 117 Seventh, near Grant stree

ittsburgh, says: "Last July, while running on the river, on a cotton-boat plying between Natches and New Orleans, I was taken with Fever and Ague. For eight long months I suffered with this dreadful disease. The greater part of this time I was unable to work, and spent at least fifty dollars for different medicines, but found no permanent relief. Three weeks ago, residents of Louisiana and Mississippi. There were a large number of ladies on board, filling the ladies' and taking it for one week, I must say I was a sound man. I have been at work now for two weeks, and have had no return of the Chills or Fever whatever."

I certify that the above statement is true. THOMAS ADAMS. Diamond House, or R. Chester's Gothic Hall. See advertisement. [March 2.-150&27-1w.

generally.
March 3.—151&27-1w.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those are dying. It is impossible to ascertain the number of painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constithe lost. Several boats are reported to have saved many.

There is much excitement here and along the river in obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES Numerous unrecognized bodies are being found, but it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the more cheerful aspect than those per the steamer Africa, and nearly every department of trade was in a more the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.,)

N. B .- \$1 00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any au thorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills,

For sale by Druggists generally. HAVILAND, STEVENSON & CO., Charleston, Whole sale Agents March 16th, 1858

MARRIED,

In this county, on the 24th instant, by Thomas Murray, Esq., Mr. RICHARD SAVAGE to Miss EASTHER J. RAM-SEY, all of this county. In this town, on the 24th inst., by W. T. J. Vann, Esq.,
The Manchester market on Friday sympathized with
Mr. JOHN H. A. STRAUSS to Miss ANN SMITH, all of this

> In this town, on the 24th inst., by J. M. Stevenson, Esqr., Mr. JOHN ARTHUR, to Miss RHODA SOUTHERLAND. In Bladen county, on the 23d inst., by John H. Clark, Esq., Mr. ARMLIN FORMYDUVAL, of Columbus county, to Miss REBECCA SHAW.

At his residence, near Long Creek Bridge, New Hanover County, on the evening of the 28th ult., WILLIAM R. WALKER, of Typhoid Pneumonia, aged 28 years.

By the death of Mr. Walker, Society has lost a most exemplary member, and a vacancy has been left in the hearts of a devoted wite, fond parents, and numerous friends and relatives, that can never be filled on earth. From boyhood upwards, his conduct in every relation of life was characterized by kiddness and gentleness. He died regretted as terized by kiddness and gentleness. He died regretted, as he had lived respected, by all who knew him. In this county, on the 26th instant, Mr. E. ATKINSON,

Senior, aged 55 years.

Mr. Atkinson came to his death from the result of injuries occasioned by falling from a tree in his yard, the limbs of which he was engaged in trimming on the 23d instant. In this town, on Tuesday morning, 1st inst., EDWIN ANDERSON, only child of Mabra Petteway, deceased, aged one year and eleven months.

At his residence in Wayne county, N. C., on the morning of the 23d of February, Col. JAMES DUNN, in his 74th year Departed this mortal life at Magnolia, Duplin county, on the 28th ult., Mr. LEWIS GAVEN, aged about 25 or 30 years. Mr. Gaven was a worthy and industrious man, leav-ing an aged mother and several brothers and sisters. Com. In Onslow county, N. C., on Friday, 18th day of February, 1859, Mr. JOHN LANGLEY, an aged and respected citizen, one who has lived respected and died regretted. He was at the time of his death ninety three years, eleven months and eighteen days old.

A GOOD HORSE. Apply to W. ALDERMAN, Harrison's Creek, New Hanover co., N. C. 27-24

ON A. C. MILLER'S CELEBRATED
SHINGLE, BARREL HEADING AND

Now on exhibition at JOHN C. BAILEY'S Machine Shop,
Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

By Adams & Co.'s Express AT Kelley's:

Anecdotes of Love, being a true account of the most remarkable events connected with the history of Love, by March 4, 1859. March 4, 1859.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS Adm

SINGLE ROOMS 50 CENTS PER DAY.

Ind hand. 1 New. 0 CAMPLES, 20 B. Tallow. Adamantine. Sperm. COFFEE, 20 B.

Java..... Laguayra....

GUANO, Peruvian, Under 1 ton, 2 1b. 1 ton and under 5,

Rice, rough. .

HIDES, & D., Green,

per ton, 62 50 5 tons and over, " 60 00 LAND PLASTER, & bbl. 1 50

Wheat, red. .0 00 @ 1 20 do. white. .1 35 @ 1 40 Rice, rough. . 00 @ 90

Scantling ... 0 00 @ 7 00

Floor Boards, rough.....15 00 @16 00 planed.....18 00 @19 00

clear25 00 @39 00 Wide boards.14 00 @15 00

24 @ 30 @ 42 @

Turpentine and Tar, 19 bbl.,....\$ 00

Turpentine and Tar, Wbbl.....

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET,

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 3D, 1859.

demand from shippe s and distillers, and parcels find ready

sale at above prices. It will be seen from our table of sales

below that the receipts have been very small, and the gen-

eral impression is that nearly all of last year's crop has

been brought in; should this be the case, the arrivals must

 Wednesday
 195.
 3 00.
 3 00.
 1 80

 Thursday
 219.
 3 00.
 3 00.
 1 80

actions have been limited. Sales for the week as follows :

Rosix-In the liner grades there has been scarcely any-

thing done during the past week; there is a moderate de-

mand from buyers, but for the want of stock to operate up-

Friday...5,000 bbls. at \$1 15 tale bbls. and \$2 310 lbs.
Saturday..1,500 " " 1 15 for large bbls.
Monday..3,200 " " 1 15 " " "

Do ...1,000 " " 1 171 " " "

Do ...6,000 " " 1 20 " " "

Thursday ... 307 bbls. at \$1 80 \$2 bbl.
Friday ... 200 ... 1 80
Saturday ... 31 ... 1 >0

Thursday.... 109 bbls. at 454 cents # gallon.

necessarily be meagre for some time. We quote sales for

Bbls. Virgin. Yel. Dip. New Hard. 310.....\$2 95.....\$1 75

the light receipts and the small stock offering sale the trans-pip Turpentine at \$3; Scrape do. \$1 80; Tar \$1 65; Rosir actions have been limited. Sales for the week as follows: \$1 15; Spirits Turpentine 45c.—as last sales.

725 2 95 2 165 160 2 95 2 95 2 95

Turpentine and Tar, # bbl.....

the week as follows:

Friday

Do.

..... do.....

32 45

FREIGHTS:

folasses, & gallor Cuba, Hhds 24 do. Bbls. 30

do. Bois. N. Orleans.

cording to quality.

..4 00 @ 6 50

BAVAL STORM

Sperm, 2 00 @ Linseed,raw, 1 15 @ do. boiled,1 15 @ PEA NUTS, bush 1 20@

V. C. Lard,

West'n do...

Rotter, 23 @ 27 Cheese, 104@ 11 Pomk, Northern, 2 bbl., City Mess, 19 50 @20 00 Clear do. 00 00 @19 00 Butt, 16 00 @17 00 Beef, Mess, 00 00 @16 00 do. Fulton Market, 19 00 @20 00

OULTRY, Chickens, live,15 @

Turkeys, live, .75 @ do. dead, \$ 5.121@

SALT, Alum, P bush.,16 @

Liverpool, \$\mathbb{g}\$ sack, ground, cargoo 00@
do. fm store 85 @

Porto Rico, ... 84@ New Orleans, . 74@ Muscovado, ... 8 @ Loaf & crush'd,11 @

Shipping.... 0 00 @ 0 00 Mill, prime, 8 00 @ 9 00 do. inferior to ordinary, 5 00 @ 7 00 Tallow, # 15.... 10 @ 12 Tobacco, # 15... 18 @ 20

Common, 18 @ Medium, 25 @

C. Yellow....

Гивин, 🦭 М.

City Hall Square, corner Frankfort Street. (Opposite City Hall.)
Meals, as they may be ordered in the spacious Refectory.
There is a Barber's Shop and Bath Rooms attached to the N. B.—Beware of Runners and Hackmen who say we are full.

R. FRENCH, Proprietor.

27-3m

ESTABLISHED 1760 PETER LORILLARD,

SNUFF AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURER, 16 & 18 Chambers Street, (Formerly 42 Chatham Street, New York,)
OULD call the especial attention of Grocers and Druggists to his removal, and also to the articles of his

anufacture, viz: BROWN SNUFF. Demigros, Pure Virginia, Coarse Rappee,
American Gentlems Nachito

YELLOW SNUFF. Honey Dew Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, Fresh Scotch, High Toast Scotch, Irish High Toast or Lundyfoot. TOBACCO. FINE CUT CHEWING.

SMOKIFG. SMOKING. P. A. L , or plain, Cavendish, or sweet, St. Jago, Canister Turkish No. 1 & 2 mixed, Sweet Scented Oronoco, Kitefoot, Tin Foil Cavendish, Kitefoot, Tin Foil Cavendish, AGT A Circular of Prices will be sent on application.

N. B. Note the new article of Fresh Scotch Snuff.

27-1

NOTICE_NEGROES WANTED.
TO THE FARMERS AND CITIZENS of the cour March 1, 1859.—149-1m—27-1m

A. MACLEAN.

FURNITURE: FURNITURE::

AS COMPLETE AN ASSORTMENT AS CAN BE found in any city, and as cheap for cash, is now offered to the inspection of the public, at No. 10, Front Street, Wilmington, N. C. Purchasing from first hands at the factories for cash, and selling for cash or its equivalent, the Subscriber selling for cash or its equivalent selling for cash or

JUST RECEIVED,
BAGS RIO COFFEE;
boxes assorted Candy;
doz. large size Bed Cords;

Heavy Brooms; 40 bbls. and 36 bags Flour; 140 doz. Eggs, N. C. Bacon, and Tobacco. For sale O. KELLEY.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! NO BE HAD AT BIRDSEY & ROBINSON'S, in purchas ing Black and Fancy Silks, Florince Lusters, Organdie and Jaconet Muslins, Prints, and all kinds of Dress Goods, Parasolls, Gloves and Hosiery, in fact all goods usually found in a Dry Good Store. Remember the name and place.
BIRDSEY & ROBINSON,
March 3, 1859.
Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS, THIS MORNING, at No. 34 Market Street, another Case of fine Silk Hats of the latest Spring style.

March 3, 1859.

CHARLES D. MYFRS.

RIRDSEY & ROBINSON WOULD RESPECTFULLY EXTEND AN INVITATION to all their friends and the public generally to visit them, as they are now opening a large and well selected stock of NEW SPRING GOODS at their Store on FRONT STREET.

OUR PRICE. BIRDSEY & ROBINSON intend to have but one price, and that is the lowest living one. We do not sell an article to one for 25 cents, to another, the same, for 20 cents; to another the same, for 15 cents, as some of our cotemporaries do just as they light on customers, but equal and exact

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF RICH GLOSSY HAIR, Completely Preserved to the Greatest Age. ND WHO THAT IS GRAY would not have it restore A to former color; or bald, but would have the growth restored, or troubled with dandruff and itching but would have it removed, or troubled with scrofula, scald-head, or other

ralgia) but would be cured. It will also remove all pimples from the face and skin. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will do all this, see circular and the following:

ANN ARBOR, Nov. 5, 1856.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: I have heard much said

TO NEW YORK. of the wonderful effects of your Hair Restorative, but having been so often cheated by quacks and quack nostrums, hair dyes, &c., I was disposed to place your Restorative in the same category with the thousand and one loudly trumpeted quack remedies, until I met you in Laurence county peted quack remedies, until I met you in Laurence county some months since, when you gave me such assurance as induced the trial of your Restorative in my family—first by my good wife, whose hair had become very thin and entirely white, and before exhausting one of your large bottles, her hair was restored nearly to its original beautiful brown color, and had thickened and become beautiful and plossy upon, and entirely over the head; she continues to use it, not simply because of its beautifying effects upon the hair, but because of its healthful influence upon the head and mind. Others of my found and friends are using your Restorative, with the my family and friends are using your Restorative, with the happiest effects; therefore my skepticism and doubts in reference to its character is entirely removed; and I can and do most cordially and confidentially recommend its use by all who would have their hair restored from white or gray

(by reason of sickness or age,) to original color and beauty and by all young persons who would have their hair beauti ful and glossy.

Very truly and respectfully yours,
SOLOMON MANN.

FRIEND WOOD: It was a long time after I saw you at Bliss-field before I got the bottle of Restorative for which you gave me an order upon your agent in Detroit, and when I got it we concluded to try it on Mrs. Mann's hair as the surest test of its power. It has done all that you assured me it would do; and others of my family and friends, having witnessed the effects, are now using and recommending its use to others as entitled to the highest consideration you claim

Again, very respectfully and truly yours, SOLOMON MANN.

CARLYLE, ILL., June 28, 1852.
I have used Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and have admired its wonderful effects. My hair was becoming as I thought permanently gray, but by the use of his Res torative it has restored its original color, and have no doubt permanently so. S. BRESSE, ex-Senator, U. S. permanently so.

S. BRESSE, ex-Senator, U. S.
O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New
York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market screet, St. Louis, Mo.
Sold in Wilmington, N. C. by Walker Meares, W. H. Lippitt, Drake & McLin, and by all good Druggists.

H ACKERS, PULLERS AND DIPPERS. Fine Rosin Strainers, No. 80 and 90 For sole by Strainers, No. 80 and 90. For sale by
March 1st

J. M. ROBINSON & SON.

J. M. ROBINSON'S TMPROVED PLOUGHS. All numbers just received by J. M. ROBINSON & SON.

RUBBER PACKING, FROM 1-16th to 2 of an inch thick. For sale at the Hard ware Store.

J. M. ROBINSON & SON. ware Store.

100 BOXES ADAMANTINE CANDLES, just received.
March 2, 1859.

COFFEE: COFFEE::
BAGS HANDSOME RIO COFFEE, now landing.

50 BBLS. YELLOW COFFEE SUGAR; 20 hhds. Handsome N. O. WILLARD & CURTIS.

SUGAR! SUGAR!!

20 BBLS. SUGAR CRACKERS;

10 "Soda Biscuit;
25 boxes" Just receive Just received and for sale by T. H. McKOY & CO.

CRACKERS_CRACKERS.

300 HHDS. PRIME NEW CROP CUBA MOLASSES 100 Hhds. Fair to Choice New Orleans Sugar; 100 Barrels New Orleans Syrup;
150 "Choice Yellow Planting Potatoes;
6,000 Gunny Bags. (2 bushels each);
300 Sacks of Salt; Bacon and Pork always on hand.

March 2d, 1859.

HATHAWAY & CO.

50 BBLS. N. Y. CITY MESS, now landing and for sale ZENO H. GREENE.

SUNDRIES.

80 BBLS. YELLOW PLANTING POTATOES; fresh Buckwheat Flour, in bbls. and bags; Ploughs; Wheelbarrows; Straw Cutters; Cider Vinegar; Potash; Saleratus; Sup-Carb Soda; Painted Pails; Brooms; Blacking; Gelling Thread, &c., &c. Just received and for sale by Marcl. 2d ZENO H. GREENE.

O TONE NO. 1 PERCULAR QUANO, Int. Dor, Hole. Bady. For sale from years, V. H. McKary.

The state of the s

to operate at prices which holders are asking. The receipts rock have been meagre, and there is a very light represent the wholesale price. In dier rates have to be paid. ste for low midding; Friday, 50 do. 111 cents for strict EBWAX, D B. . 26 @ 30 middling; and Monday, 20 do. at 112 cents for do. do.—the market closing quiet but firm at latter price. CORN MEAL-Arrives slowly from the country,

ote a moderate supply on market. The sales have been confined to small parcels from the granaries at 85 cents FIRE-We have no change worthy of note to make in this

article. Mullets and Herring are in moderate stock, and mly small sales from store at quotations in table.

FLOUR-For State brands the market has exhibited rather more firmness during the past week, and shows an advance of 25 cents on previous quotations. There is, however, merely a retail demand for the lower grades, and sales have taken place of only a few small lots at \$6 \$9 bbl. for super fine :- receipts small, but we note a moderate stock in dealers' hands. The finer grades are scarce, and in more enquiry, and would sell readily at \$6 25 \$ bbl. GRAIN .- In CORN we have no change to note. There has

been a fair demand for interior markets for some weeks past, and all received has found ready sale. Since our last the receipts comprise 6145 bushels from Hyde county, and 1000 do. from Onslow county. Of the former sales were made of 4,289 bushels at 70 cents, cash, and the latter (1000) sold at Schr. James H. Moore, Ingersoll, from New York, to T. P. S. Four cargoes, comprising 5,900 bushels, received this morning from Hyde county, but no sales reported .-Dealers have a fair supply on hand, and do not seem much Shoulders, 1046
Shoulders, 1046
Hog round, 12 0 124
Western Bacon,
Middlings, 1046
Shoulders, disposed to operate further at present. OATS Are in exceedingly light stock, and we notice an active request from dealers: one or two parcels (about 1,000 bushels) have been received for the week, and placed in store. - PEAS-All kinds continue to be in brisk demand, and only small parcels arriving; scarcely any on market. Last sales were at 824 cents for Cow, and \$1 % bushel for Black Eye. Rice. - In clean we have no change worthy of note to make, There is a steady demand from the trade, and only a light stock in store. We quote at 34 cents & B. In the rough article there have been beavy transactions during the past three weeks, (the particulars of which we could not before obtain.) about 46,000 bushels having changed hands at 90 cents bushel, at which the market is firm. The above sales, together with some shipments previously made, have materially reduced the stock in planters' hands.

HAY-We have no change of importance to report in the market for either description. Dealers have only a light supply on hand, and a good article sells readily at a fair price. One small lot of Northern (30 bales) sold on Monday & Savage; with naval stores. at 80 cents \$\mathbb{H}\$ 100 lbs., cash. We also note the arrival of 110 bales Eastern, which has gone into store.

LIME-Is in moderate enquiry, and only a small stock on market. No receipts. Former arrivals are selling from store at \$1 10 20 cask. LUMBER-River-No arrivals or sales during the past week

See table for quotations. MOLASSES-Cuba has been in limited enquiry for some weeks past, and with a fair supply in first hands the market rules quiet at a decline of one cent on previous rates. We E. Hall quote sales from wharf in hhds. at 24 a 25 cents # gallon, as in quantity. A cargo of 240 hhds., 4 tcs. and 4 bbls. was received from Cardenas a few days since, which is selling at Curtis. above prices.

Common, ... 2 25 @ 2 50 STAVES, 39 M., W. O. Bbl...,16 00 @18 00 R. O. Hhd...,12 50 @20 00 Ash Head'g, 8 50 @12 00 POTATOES-Receipts of Irish continue moderate, and we notice a heavy stock of planting on market. But little demand exists, and only sales in the small way have taken mand exists, and only sales in the small way have taken place from store a. \$2 25 to \$2 50 \$\varphi\$ bil.—; arcels from wharf are difficult of sale even at lower figures. For Sweet there is an active demand, and only small lots have been brought to market; sell readily at 75 to 85 cents \$\varphi\$ bushel, as in quality.

PEA NUTS.—There has been a better enquiry from buyers in quality.

Schr. W. H. Howard, Brown, from Sloop Point, to Rankin & Martin; with naval stores and pea nuts.

March 2.—Schr. Henry Finch, Davies, from New York, to J. & D. McRae & Co.
Schr. B. F. Hanks, Bragg, from Perquimans county, to DeRosset, Brown & Co.; with corn.
Schr. Kate, Way, from Tar Landing, to Rankin & Martin; with naval stores.

Schr. Home, Willis, from Swansboro', to Rankin & Martin; with naval stores.

Nore.—River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water, are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on lumber 90 cents to \$1 \$\mathbf{y}\$ M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 @ 14 cents \$\mathbf{y}\$ bbl.—and on naval stores, PROVISIONS .- In N. C. cured Bacon, we have nothing new to report. The receipts continue light, and there is only a when brought & Railroad, about the same expenses are in-curred.——* For virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction small stock on market, notwithstanding which there seems at 124 cents 2 tb. for hog round. Several parcels of Western have been received, and there is now a moderate stock

in first hands, and demand light. We quote small transactions from store at 9 a 94 cents for shoulders, and 104 a 11c. with mdze. B. for sides, as in quantity and quality.——LARD.—The market is poorly supplied at present, and we note a fair de
Schr. Maria Pickup, Baker, from Boston, to T. C. Worth; with ice to A. H. VanBokkelen.

Schr. D. S. Miller, Creby, from New York, to J. & D. Mcchange, and we refer to our table for store rates. Fresh arrives slowly, and finds ready sale at 8 to 9 cents # lb. SALT-There has been but little enquiry for Liverpoo ground during the past two or three weeks, and the supply s sufficient for present purposes. One lot of 700 sacks re-

ceived coastwise on Friday and sold at 70 cents # sack .-Nothing doing in Alum. SHINGLES-Common are in moderate request, and but few coming in ;—sell at \$2 25 to \$2 50 \$ M., as in quality. Conract are dull at \$4 to \$5. TIMBER - Continues to be in good demand for milling puroses, and receipts small ;-a prime article of mill sells

eadily at fair prices. Sales during the week of 14 rafts at \$5, \$6, \$6 50, \$7, \$7 50 a \$8 \$ M. FREIGHTS-A large number of vessels have arrived since our last, and coastwise rates have receded a shade on naval stores and cotton; not much produce now offering, and market dull. See table for last rates paid.

NEWBERN, March 2.—Turpentine—1,200 bbls. sold yes terday at \$3 024 for Dip and \$2 024 for Hard.
Rosin—150 bbls. were disposed of at \$1 10 \$\varphi\$ bbl.
Fodder—4,000 fbs. were sold at 90c. \$\varphi\$ cwt. TURPENTINE -During the week just ended the market has ruled active for this article, and on Monday the price went

up 5 cents on all qualities, closing on that day with sales at-\$3 for soft, and \$1 80 for hard, \$280 hs. There is a fair sold. Nothing reported in other articles.

BALTIMORE, March 1 .- Flour firm at \$6. Wheat firm white \$1 40 a 1 75, red \$1 40. Corn buoyant; white 76. CAARLESTON, March 2 .-- 1 P. M .-- COTTON - The sale this morping amounted to 3912 bales at the following particulars:—45 at 8½; 156 at 9½; 14 at 10; 106 at 10½; 14 at 10½ 81 at 10½; 102 at 10½; 291 at 11; 284 at 11½; 305 at 11½; 216 at 11½ 377 at 11½; 327 at 11½; 427 at 11½; 647 at 12; and 420 bales at prices not transpired.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Cotton is firm, sales of 4,000 bales. Flour is buoyant, sales of 20,000 bbls. State at \$5.35 a \$5.60, Ohio \$6.50 a \$6.65. Wheat excited, sales of 60,000 bushels at an advance, white Kentucky \$1.75. Corn is steady, sales of 56,000 bushels, white 80 a 85 cents, yellow at 78 a 84 cents. Pork is dull and heavy, sales of Mess at Thursday ... 219... ... 3 00... ... 3 00... ... 1 80

Spirits Turpenting—After making up our report on
Thursday last one lot changed hands at 45½ cents, but at the close of the day another sale was made at 46 cents. Since bbls to-day at \$1 73½ a \$1 75. Rice firm at 3½ a 4½ cents. then it has ruled firm at latter figure, and owing mainly to WASHINGTON, N. C., Feb. 22 -- Naval -tores -- We quot

> Is in good demand for shipping at 65c. for good dry Corn-Is in good lots well cleaned. Cotton-No sales to report. TAWBORO', Feb. 25 —Turpentine - Dip. \$2 45 to 2 50. Scrape, 45 to 50 cts. per 100 lbs.
>
> Tar, \$1 00 to \$1 10.

Corn, \$2 75 to \$3 00 per bbl. Cotton, 10 to 101 cts. FAYETTEVILLE, Feb. 28 .- Bacon 111 6 12 : Cotton

mand from buyers, but for the want of stock to operate upon the transactions have been confined to small lots of ordinary No. 1 at \$2 to \$3. For No. 2 the market rules about the same as last reported. We quote sales in the early part of the week (Friday) of 2.000 bbls. low No. 2 at \$1 17\frac{1}{2} a \$1 25 \gamma 310 lbs. Under favorable advices from abroad, and a decline in rates of freight, the market for Common has ruled firm, and the price has gone up to \$1 25, at which last sales were made; stock on market is light. We quote sales of 26,700 bbls., as follows:

Friday...5,000 bbls. at \$1 15 tale bbls. and \$3 310 lbs.

Saturday...5,000 " " 1 15 for large bbls.

Monday...500 " " 1 15 for large bbls.

CHARLOTTE N. C. March 1. Proceeding to the continuous cont

Corn—signity duit.—Coscreer.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 1.—Bacon—hams 12½ a 00, sides 11½ a 00, hog round 10½ a 11. Lard 11 a 12½c. Flour—extra superfine in bbis , \$5 50 a \$0 00; do. in ba.: \$2 50 a \$2 55. Meal 70 a 00c. Cotton—Fair to Good, 10¼ a 10½c. Ordinary to Middling, 9 a 10½ cents. Coffee—Ric., 12½ a 14 cents; Java, 14. a 16. Sugar—Loaf 14 a 16c; brown 00 a 00c. Molas-es -New Orleans, 55 a 00; West Indies, 33 a 40c. Butter 15 a 18c. Reeswax 27 a 60c. Feather a 33 a 37½c. Salt, 29 sak. \$1 50 a \$0 00. N. U. Whiskey, 45 a 50c.; Northern do. 00 a 10c. purposes, and ruled steady at \$1 80 up to Wednesday, when

do. 00 a 00c.

We advance quotations for produce generally. Extra superfine Flour in bbis. is worth \$5.50. A good article of Wheat will bring \$1.10. Both Flour and Wheat is in demand.

The market is pretty well supplied with form and Bacon to make a re firm for those articles.

The pices are firm for those articles.

The cote no change in Cotton, though it is thought that it is advance this week, owing to the tavorable foreign news.

The results of the control of the

ton Yarn 95 to \$1 @ butch. For other changes see

HAVANA, Feb. 26.—Su

Molasses Enjoys a good demand on the process of the Muscovaruling ra'es are a reals for Clayed, and 5 reals for Muscovado \$\forall \text{ keg of 8\forall galloms.}\$

Rice appears to be tending upwards. Last week 51 casks
from Charleston sold out of store at 11\forall reals \$\forall \text{ arrobe; and}
on 22d inst., 2000 casks ex Golden Rod from Savannah, sold
at a rate not disclosed.

Lumber, W. P.—No sales reported the last ten days. A
cargo from Mobile sold 16th instant at \$25 50 \$\forall M\$. feet.—
Sugar Box Shooks very dull at \$\forall \text{ reals each.}\$ Molasses and
Sugar Hhd. Shooks also very dull—last sales 600 from Phil
adelphia, at \$2 12\forall each. Empty Hhds. in slight request at
\$2 75. Hoops, long, in request, at \$55; short, at \$34 \$\forall M\$.

Charl-ston Courier.

Marine Intelligence PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA

ARRIVED.

Schr. West Dennis, Studley, from Charlest Feb. 24.—Sohr. West Dennis, Studiey, from Charleston, to Russell & Bro.; with mdze.

25.—Brig John Balch, Melville, from Cardenas, to G. C. & W. J. Munro; with molaises.

26.—Schr. Martha, Pigott, from Charleston, to Master.

Schr. Oregon, Mayo, from this port for Boston, went to sea on the morning of the 24th inst.; at night experienced heavy weather off Cape Lookout, lost sails, bulwarks, &c., and put back leaking badly. To J. & D. McRae & Co.

27.—Schr. A. J. DeRosset, Tucker, from New York, to A. D. Cazanx: with mdze. C. Worth; with mdze.
Schr. Lamartine, Johnson, from Philadelphia, to T. C.

Worth; with mdze.
Schr. Presto, Moss, from New York, to T. C. Worth.
Schr. Lewis Chester, Somers, from Philadelphia, to riss & Howell; with coal. Schr. Charles Smith, Swain, from New York, to Harriss & Howell. Schr. Ned, Henderson, from New York, to Harriss Howell; with mdze. Schr. James M. Vance, Burdge, from Philadelphia, to Harriss & Howell; with coal.
Schr. Aid, English, from Great Egg Harbor, to Harriss & Howell. Sehr. High Priest, Simmons, from Hyde county, to DeRos Brig Mary McRae, Crocker, from Rio de Janeiro via St.
Thomas, to O. G. Parsley & Co.
Schr. Emily, Griffin, from New York, to J. H. Flanner; with mdze. Schr. O. H. Tolley, Safford, from Baltimore, to Russell &

Bro.: with mdze.
Schr. Geo. W. Snow, Richardson, from Charleston, to Russell & Bro.
Schr. John C. Baxter, Babcock, from New York, to Wil-Schr. John C. Bacci, lard & Curtis. Schr. James Buchanan, Morse, from Washington, N. C. to Willard & Curtis; with corn. Schr. Odd Fellow, Justice, from Little River, to Anderso Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to T. C. & B. G. Worth.

28.—Schr. Belle, Moore, from Swansboro', to Jno. A. San-

ders; with corn. Steamer Rowan, McRae, from Fayetteville, to A. E. Hall. Feb. 28.—Schr. White Squall, Sharpe, from Morristown, N. J., to Harriss & Howell. Schr. White Squall, Sharpe, from Morristown, N. J., to J. & D. McRae & Co.
Schr. John A. Stanly, Jackson, from New York, to T. C. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, from Favetteville, to A. March 1 .- Schr. John T. Williams, Curtis, fm New York,

Schr. G. M. Smith, Mills, from New York, to A. D. Cazaux ; with mdze. Schr. Martha Hall, Kaler, from Boston, to Rankin & Martin.
Schr. W. H. Howard, Brown, from Sloop Point, to Ran-

PRA NUTS.—There has been a better enquiry from buyers since our last, and the price has gone up a shade. We quote sales for the week at prices ranging from \$1 25 to \$1 35 \$\pi\$ & Co.; with naval stores. On the night of 28th ult., expendent and applicable, and appropriate the control of the rienced heavy weather, and split sails, and sprung jib-boom 3.—Schr. Ella, Gaskill, from Hyde county, to J. R. Blos som; with corn. Schr. Sally Ann, Rose, from Hyde County, to J. R. Blossom; with corn.
Schr. Topaz, O'Neal, from Hyde county, to Del Schr. J. A. Bayard, Higbee, from Philadelphia, to Harriss & Howell; with mdze. Schr. Adele, Baker, from New York, to J. H. Flanner; Schr. Maria Pickup, Baker, from Boston, to T. C. Worth;

market is poorly supplied at present, and we note a real space of the state of the riss & Howell; with coal.
Schr. Harbinger, Billings, from Cardenas, to Harriss & Howell; with fruit.

> Harriss & Howell; with naval stores, &c.
>
> Brig. Jacob Dock, Thompson, for Mantanzas, by W. M Harriss; with lumber.
> Schr; E. W. Gardner, Bourne, for New Orleans, by sell & Bro.; with naval stores.
> Schr. Carolina, Sabistan, for Charleston, by Harriss Howell; with guano.
> Schr. A. J. Ingersoll, Higbee, for New York, by Harriss & Howell; with naval stores.
> Schr. M. Y. Davis, Robinson, for Boston, by G. W. Davis; with naval stores and cotton.
>
> Feb. 26.—Schr. Jonas Smith, Dayton, for New York, by

E. Hall.
2.—Schr. A. S. Eells, Shepard, for Boston, by J. & D. 2.—Schr. A. S. Eells, Shepard, for Boston, by J. & D. McKae & Co.; with naval stores, &c.
Schr. Palestine, Gibbs, for Washington, N. C., by De-Rosset, Brown & Co.; with molasses.
Br. Brig Devonshire, Marsters, for Bermuda, by DeRosset, Brown & Co.; with lumber, shingles, &c.
Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, for Fayetteville, by T. C. & B. G. Worth.
2.—Barque Colin McRae, Baker, for Philadelphia, by Harriss & Howell; with naval stores, &c.
3.—Schr. Sheet Anchor, Hall, for New York, by J. & D. McRae & Co.; with naval stores.
Schr. Jno. Crammer. for New York, by J. & D. McRae & Co.; with naval stores.

Schr. Ino, Crammer, for New York, by J. & D. McRae Co.; with naval stores. Schr. T. C. Worrell, Hubbard, for Baltimore, by Russe & Bro.; with naval stores, &c. Schr. West Dennis, Studley, for New Orleans, by Russell & Bro.; with naval stores.

HOLLAND BITTERS.

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR DYSPEPSIA, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS, LIVER COMPLAINT, WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND

Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic, an Blind and Bleeding Files. In all Nervous, Rheumatic, and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Borhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them. I now land scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally, instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE,—Whoever expects to tind this a beverage will be disappointed; but to the sick, weak and low spirited, it

The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not pursuaded to buy anything else until you have given Bærhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One botimitations. Sold at \$1 00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5, by the

Sold in Wilmington by WM. H. LIPPITT, DRAKE & Mc-LIN, WALKER MEARES, and Druggists generally throughout the State.
June 8, 1858.—232&41-1y.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. THE FOLLOWING NUMBERS DREW THE PRINCIPAL \$100,000 | 11,328 | 50,000 | 18,294 | 30,000 | 20,369 | 15,000 | 20,500 | ... sally at 7½ to 10 cents 20 h.—the latter piles for a prime article. For third there is also a brisk demand, and market bare; would sell rendily at high prices.

Banuars.—The arrival of Spirits Tarpentiae Rarrels have been fair for a few weeks past, and we active a good supply on market. The demand appears to be light, and they are lattle demand absorbing the receipts as fast as they were been fair for a few weeks past, and we active a good supply on market. The demand appears to be light, and they are lattle demand appears to be light, and they are lattle demands, while purchases, or lattle demands, while purchases.

Corrow.—Since our last review the devices test free lattle demands are still from the luited lattle demands clayed, for the still from the luited lattle demands are still from the luited lattle demands clayed, for the still from the luited lattle demands clayed, for the still from the luited lattle demands clayed, for the still from the luited lattle demands clayed, for the still from the luited lattle demands clayed, for the still from the lattle demands clayed, for the still from the luited lattle demands clayed, for the still from the luited lattle demands clayed, for the still from the luited lattle demands clayed, for the still from the luited lattle demands clayed, for the still from the luited lattle demands clayed, for the still from the luited lattle demands clayed, for the still from the luited lattle demands clayed, for the still from the luited lattle demands clayed, for the still from the lattle demands clayed, for the still from the luited lattle demands clayed, for the still from the lattle demands clayed, for the st

March 2, 1859. timeted country, his more of the country or country or

Feb. 25 .- Schr. Blackbird, Compton, for New York, by

March 1.—Brig Altavela, Gilkey, for West Indies, by Wm M. Harriss; with lumber and shingles.
Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, for Fayetteville, by A. Harriss

BŒRHAVE'S

FEVER AND AGUE, And the various affections consequent upon a disordered STOMACH OR LIVER,

Schr. Island City, Conklin, from New York, to Willard &

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains.

be disappointed: but to the sick, weak and low spirited, it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties. CAUTION:

38. No taker of a tax list shall take the list of any one without administering the foregoing oath, on pain of paying one hundred dollars to any one who will sue for it: Provided, That females, aged and infirm persons, and persons not resident in the county, or absent from the county during the days of listing taxables, may transmit their lists to the taker of tax lists, with the foregoing oath subscribed and sworn to before, and certified by a justice of the peace which list, if transmitted to the taker of tax lists, on or be fore the day appointed for taking the lists, shall be entered

by him as though sworn to in his presence. Sec. 39. If any person shall refuse to take the oath pre scribed in section 37 of this act, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and the taker of the tax lists shall forthwith bind him over to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of the county, to answer the charge, and on con viction or submission, he shall be fined one hundred dollars, at least, more than the amount of the his taxes.

Sec. 40. If any person neglect to list his taxables on the day or days appointed for that purpose, he may list at any time before the lists are returned to the court, under the same rules and regulations as laid down for listing on appointed days, on paying to the person taking the list twenty-five cents, as compensation for his extra trouble.

SEC. 41. Every taker of the list of taxables shall set down on the blank lists furnished by the clerk, each article or subject of taxation in its proper column, against the names of the persons listing, arranged in alphabetical order, and return the same to the clerk of the County Court, at the term next after the time prescribed for taking the He shall further make out a list of all the persons that should have listed in his district, and shall have failed to do so, and return the same, together with the copy of the last assess-ments of real estate in his district, as furnished to him by the Clerk, under the provisions of this act, at the same tim that he makes the return of the list of taxables.

SEC. 42. Each return thus made, shall have the following adorsement: "I, A. B., appointed to take the list of tax-bles in — district, do declare on the oath I have taken, endorsement: that the within lists correctly set forth all the property and other subjects of taxation required to be listed, as rendered to me by the persons listing the same; that in each case, the list of each person listing was rendered on oath in the manner prescribed and enjoined by law; and that further, the list of persons who failed to list, as required by law, con-tains the name of every delinquent in the district for which I was appointed, to the best of my knowledge and belief; which endorsement shall be signed by the person making the return, in the presence of the clerk of the county court, who shall attest the same; and without such endorsement signed and attested, as herein required, the return shall not be received, unless it can be made to appear to the satisfac-tion of the court, that the taker of the list of taxables is prevented from attending the court by sickness, or other unavoidable cause.

Sec. 43. The county court, on the prescribed oath, may take the list of any person applying to list his taxables at any term of such court, before the first day of March, upon his paying to the clerk one dollar for recording the same Sec. 44. If any one shall be charged with more polls or other subjects of taxation than he is liable for, he may apply to the County Court for relief, and if the court shall find that he has cause for complaint, it shall direct the clerk to render a true account thereof, and the account thus rendered certified by the clerk, shall be returned to the comptroler, who shall credit the sheriff with the overcharge in his settle

ment of that year. SEC. 45. If the application for relief be made to the court after the Sheriff shall have settled the accounts with the comptroller, the court (twelve or a majority of the justices being present) shall carefully examine the case, and if, in its opinion, the applicant is entitled to relief, shall direct the clerk to record on the minute docket, the cause of complaint, and the amount which, in the opinion of the court, should be refunded to the applicant. The clerk shall make out a copy of such record, certify the same under the sea of the court, and deliver it to the applicant, who shall pay to the clerk a fee of fifty cents. Such copy shall then be transmitted to the comptroller of the State, who on finding the proceedings in conformity with the requirements of this section, shall credit the treasurer of the State with the amount specified, and make an endorsement to that effect on the transcript. The treasurer shall, on presentation of such copy, thus endorsed, pay to the holder of the same the amount to be refunded.

SEC. 46 .- The clerk on receiving the returns shall record them at length, in alphabetical order, keeping the return of each district separate from the other; and at the next county court, after they are directed to be made, shall set up some conspicuous part in the court house, a copy of the whole, adding to the taxables of each person, the amount any of the duties prescribed in this section, shall forfeit and pay one hundred dollars. of tax for which he is liable; and any clerk offending agains

Sec. 47. The clerk on or before the first day of June next after the lists are returned, shall return to the comptroller an abstract of the same, showing the number of acres of land, and their value, and the value of town lots, and the number of white, free black, and slave polls, separately, and specify every other subject of taxation, and the amount of State tax paid on each subject and the amount paid on the whole. At the same time the clerk shall return to the comptroller an abstract of the lists of the poor, County and school taxes, paid in this county, setting forth sep-arately the tax levied on each poll, and on each hundred dollars value of real property, for each purpose, and also the gross amount of taxes of every kind levied for county

SEC. 48. If any clerk shall offend against any of the duties prescribed in the preceding section, or shall fail to return to the comptroller a copy of the sheriff's returns, made, sworn to and subscribed, as required in section 89 of this act, he shall forfeit and pay to the State one thousand dollars, to be recovered against him and the soreties of his bond, in the superior court of Wake county, at the term next after the default, on motion of the attorney general; and it shall be the duty of the comptroller to inform the attornev general of such default.

SEC 49. The clerk of the county court shall, on or before the first day of April, in the year ensuing the taking the lists. deliver to the sheriff of the county a fair and accurate copy, in alphabetical order, of the tax lists, which shall contain the public tax, or tax payable to the public treasurer, and the taxes imposed by the justices of the county court; it shall likewise designate the separate amount due from each subject of taxation, and extend the aggregate amount due from each person in columns; and if any clerk shall fail to furnish the sheriff at the time provided with a copy of

this description, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemean-or, and the sheriff shall inform the grand jury thereof. Sec. 50. For services of the clerks in relation to the taxes not in this chapter specially provided for, they shall be paid by the county such sum as the court may allow. SEC. 51. The sheriff shall forthwith proceed to collect said taxes, and when he shall collect, by his deputies, who

are not sworn, or others, such persons shall in open court, or before a justice of the peace of the county, take an oath faithfully and honestly to account for the same, with the sheriff, or other person authorized to receive them. Sec. 52. The sheriff shall give to each tax-payer one receipt for the amount of his State taxes, and another separate receipt for the amount of his county taxes.

Sec. 53. If any sheriff shall die during the time appointed

for collecting taxes, his sureties may collect them, and for that purpose shall have all the powers and means of collecting the same of the collectors and tax-payers, as the sheriff would have had; and shall be subject to all the remedies for collection and settlement of the taxes on their bond or otherwise, as might have been had against the sheriff if he had

SEC. 55. The sheriff shall collect the taxes as they are set down in the list, and, moreover, shall collect of all persons whose taxables are not listed, double the taxes imposed on the same subjects; and as to any land not listed, which may not have been assessed at the last assessment, the

same, in estimating the double tax, shall be deemed to be of the value, by the acre, of the highest valued tract ad-SEC. 56. Immediately on receiving the tax lists, the sheriff shall advertise the fact, and that he ho'ds them ready for inspection. He shall also request therein all persons to inform him of any taxables which may not be listed. For the more efficient collection of the taxes the sheriff at any time

from the delivery to him of the lists till the first day of October in the next year, may, and if there be need, shall distrain and sell the property of the tax payer to satisfy the same, selling first his personal, and then his real estate. SEC. 57. In each case, in which the sheriff collects by distress, he shall be entitled to extra compensation of forty cents, to be collected with the tax. SEC. 58. If any person liable for taxes on other subjects than land, shall be about to remove from the county, after listing time and before the period for collection, the sheriff

make affidavit thereof before the clerk, and obtain from him a certificate of the amount of such person's tax, and forthwith collect the same.

Sec. 59. If any person be liable for taxes in any county

wherein he shall have no property, but shall be supposed to have property in some other county, and will not pay his tax, the sheriff shall report the fact to the county court, held next after the first day of October, and thereupon the court shall direct the clerk to issue a fieri facias to the sheriff of that county, returnable to the court whence it issued, for such tax and the cost of process and executing the same. such tax and the cost of process and executing the same, which the sheriff shall execute in the manner of writs of ex-ecution in other cases, and the tax collected thereon shall be paid to the clerk of the court, and by him paid to the sheriff, to be accounted for as other taxes.

SEC. 60. The sale under distress of personal estate for taxes shall be advertised ten days previous thereto, at three public places in the district wherein the delinquent tax payer shall reside, and if he reside not in the county, then in the district where the taxables were or ought to have been the district where the taxables were or ought to have been to the state, one hundred dollars.

5. Every insurance company incorporated out of the State, one hundred dollars.

be sold, and at such place in the county as is directed for the sale of land under execution; and the whole expension attendant on the advertising and sale, shall be charge on the lands and raised at the sale.

(4.) The whole tract or contiguous body of land belonging to one deliquent person or company, shall be set up for sale at the same time, and the bid shall be struck off to him will pay the amount of taxes, with the expenses afore said. for the smallest part of the land.

(5.) At the second term next succeeding the term when

the returns are made of lands to be sold, the sheriff shall return a list of the tracts actually sold for taxes, the quantity of the tract bought and to be laid off, the name of the purchaser, and the sum paid to the sheriff for taxes and characteristics. ges, which list shall be read aloud by the clerk in open court, shall be recorded in the minutes of the court and a copy thereof shall be put up by the clerk, during the term

in some public part of the court house.

SEC. 62. If any sheriff or clerk shall fail to perform any of the duties prescribed in section 60 and 61 of this act, he shall forfeit and pay to the person aggrieved one hundred dollars, and shall moreover be liable, he and his sureties, on his bond for all such damages as any one may sustain by reason of such default. SEC. 63. The land of an infant, lunatic or person non com-

oos mentis, shall not be sold for taxes: Provided, however that when land may be owned by such persons in common with another or others, free of such disability, the share or interest of the person so free, shall be subject to be sold for the taxes due on the whole tract; but before setting apart the quantity bid off, the purchaser by petition shall cause the tract to be divided among the tenants in common, and the share or interest of the defaulting tax payer being set apart, the purchaser may proceed to lay off on such share the quantity by him bid off, and secure the title as before provided: and the time necessarily employed in procuring such division shall not be reckoned against the purchaser. Sec. 64. The owner of land sold for taxes under section 61 of this act, his heirs, executors or administrators, or any other person for them, may redeem the same from th purchaser, at any time within one year after the sa.e, by paying or tendering in payment to the purchaser or to the county court clerk of the court where the land lies, the full amount of the price paid to the sheriff, and twenty-five per

cent. thereon. SEC. 65. If the land so sold, shall not be redeemed within the period aforesaid, the purchaser may at the end of that time select the quantity of land struck off to him, out of any part of the tract or body of which the same was bid off; the said quantity to be laid off in one compact body, as nearly square as may be, and adjoining to some of the out

lines of the whole tract or body of land.

SEC. 66. Within one year after the time of redemption shall have passed, the purchaser, at his own cost, his heirs, executors or administrators, or any of them, may procure he quantity bid off, to be survered by the county who shall make out and certify, under his hand, a fair pla of the survey with the courses and distances fairly and truly set forth: and if the county surveyor, on request, shall fail make such survey and plat, then any other surveyor may

make and certify the same. SEC. 67. The sheriff on being presented with such certified plat, within the year after the time of the redemption is passed, shall convey to the purchaser the land therein

Sec. 68. When by any provision of the law, any sheriff of officer, other than the person who sold for the taxes, sha be authorized to execute a conveyance for the land, the pu haser shall apply to the County Court, and on showing the court that such purchase has been made, and the print aid to the sheriff, who sold, and that he has paid the of axes since accruing thereon, the court shall direct the pre sent sheriff to execute a deed on the purchaser's producing

to him a certified plat and survey, as is provided for in sec tion 65 and 66 of this act. Sec. 69. The purchaser of land sold for taxes, under sec. tion 61 of this act, shall be considered as taking and holding he same, subject to all the taxes accrued from the first da f April in the year preceding the purchase.

SEC. 70. If any county surveyor, being required within two months after the survey may be lawfully made, to surrey the land bid off at sale for taxes, shall wilfully fail to do within four months after such request, he shall forfeit and pay to the purchaser, or his executor or administrator one andred dollars.

SEC. 71. If no person will bid a sess quantity than the whole land, for the taxes, the bid sess! be deemed the bid of the State, and the land shall be struck off to the State as the purchaser; and the sheriff shall report in writing to the county court, at the time he returns the list of lands sold for what and whose lands are thus struck off to the State describing them particularly, which report shall be recorded on the minutes of the court, and thereupon the lands shall be deemed to have been vested in the State from

SEC. 72. The clerk shall, within twenty days after the re urn of the sheriff's report of the land sold to the State make and certify two copies thereof: one of which he shall transmit to the comptroller, and the other deliver to the sheriff, (or to his sureties, when they act,) who shall deposit the same with the secretary of State, to be by him recorded; and the secretary shall grant to the sheriff a certificate, setting forth what and whose lands, and the quantity and value thereof, have been sold for the taxes and struck off to

the State. Sec. 73. If any sheriff or other person authorized thereto shall sell for taxes and strike off any land to the State, and shall fail duly to report the same to the county court, or to duly obtain and deposit a copy thereof with the Secretary of State; the Comptroller shall, in his report to the Treasurer, charge such sheriff (or other person acting in his stead) with the sum of two thousand dollars, and the Treasurer shall recover the same as unpaid tax.

SEC. 74. Lands bid off for the State may be redeemed in like time, and under the same rules and regulations as those purchased by individuals, except the payment, (which shall be double in amount of all the taxes for which they were old) shall be made to the treasurer; and on his certificate thereof, the Secretary of State shall, on being paid his fees, sue a grant to the original proprietor, his heirs or assign and at the same time shall certify the payment to the compt

Sec. 75. Lands bid off for the State shall, as to he person or whose tax the same is sold, his heirs or assigns, be liable be entered as vacant lands; subject, nevertheless, to the Sec 76. When land shall be sold for its tax, and the sheriff shall die, or otherwise become unable to report his sales, his sureties may report the same within the time prescribed; and shall proceed as to the land laid off by the State, n the same manner as the sheri. haight.

77. When any person shall sell his real property, and shall

have no estate within reach of the sheriff to satisfy the taxes due from him on any subject of taxation, the real property shull be bound for all such taxes. SEC. 78. Every conveyance made by any deceased person, with the fraudulent intent to evade the collection of any taxes by this act imposed, shall as against the State be void, and the taxes shall be chargeable at the suit of the State of

North Carolina on the property conveyed, in the hands of vendees, doness, and assignees. SEC. 79. If the sheriff, or other person shall discover that any land has not been a sessed, he shall make it known to the county court; whereapon, a board shall be appointed to assess the same, who shall proceed in the manner herein provided; and the court shall ascertain the amount of tax which, within the ten preceding years the land has been liable for, but not paid; and the sheriff shall be ordered forth-

with to collect treble the amount with interest, of all such

tax, by distress or otherwise. SEC. 80. It shall be the duty of the sheriffs to inform the attorney-general and solicitors of the State, for the circuits and counties, concerning all omissions by tax payers, done in their respective counties to defraud the State of its revenue; and the attorney-general and solicitors of the State, for circuits and counties, upon information or good cause for suspicion, that any person has omitted to render his tax list, or has failed to render an accurate and fair list of all the property, estate and subjects on and for which he is liable to be taxed, shall file a bill in equity against the person SEC. 54. The sheriff, and (in case of his death) has sure-ties, shall have one year and no longer, from the day pre-scribed for his settlement and payment of the State taxes, to finish the collection of all taxes; but this extension of time finish the collection of all taxes; but this extension of time bill filed in belief of the State, under any of the provisions of this act, it shall be done in the name of the State of North

Carolina, unless otherwise directed. SEC. 81. The comptroller, at public cost, shall have prepared and printed forms of tax lists, with all the articles and subjects of taxation to be listed under this act or any future aw, mentioned separately over the heads of paralel columns, n which the amount, or quantity, or description of each article or subject to be listed is to be set down: and he shall annually furnish each county court clerk with as many such blank lists, as in opinion of the clerk may be required to supply the takers of the lists in his county; and further, the county that the supply the takers of the lists in his county; and further, the county is the county in the county is the county is the county in the county is the county in the county is the county is the county in the county in the county is the county in the county is the county in the county in the county in the county is the county in the county in the county in the county is the county in the county i comptroller, at public cost, shall have prepared and printed other blank forms adapted to the returns by this act requir ed to be made by the clerks of the county courts and sher-iffs, and he shall supply each clerk and sheriff with as many such blank forms as in his opinion may be needed.

SCHEDULE B. Subjects Taxed without being Listed.

Sec. 82. The sheriff shall, annually collect the taxes as se forth in this schedule, and grant to each party paying the tax allcense to carry on his business until the first day of July next, ensuing, except in cases where the tax is on no resident traders in slaves, or horses and mule drovers, which cases no license shall be required: 1. Every company of circus riders, or exhibitors of collections of animals, seventy-five dollars for each county is which they shall perform or exhibit for reward; every sep arate exhibition, commonly known as side shows, accompa nying such performers or exhibitors, which cannot be seen

sons performing feats of strength or agility, or exhibiting natural or artificial objects, except amateur performers, twenty dollars for each county in which they exhibit for re-

ward.

3. Every company of itinerant singers, or performers on mu-sical instruments, or dancers, or itinerant companies, who otherwise exhibit for the public amusement, ten dollars for

eeding the term when the returns are made of lands to ty, in which he proposes to practice, that he is a resident of old, and at such place in the county as is directed for the State, and has listed the receipts in his profession for the sale of land under execution; and the whole expense previous year, shall be exempt from the tax imposed in this

paragraph.

14. Every non-resident of the State, who, in person or by agent, shall purchase any alave or slaves in this State, shall immediately after such purchase, become liable to pay a tax of one half of one per cent. on the amount of his purchase, and upon his neglect or failure to pay such tax, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred dollars, which shall be collected by the sheriff, one-half to his own use, and the oth er half to the use of the State. When the purchase was made by an agent, such agent shall be equally liable for the tax and forfeiture with the principal.

15. Every non-resident of the State, who, either in person or by agent, brings a slave or slaves into the State, and

or by agent, brings a slave or slaves into the State, and sells, shall pay one-half of one per cent. on the amount of each sale effected. If he fail to pay this tax, the purchaser shall be liable for the same, and the sheriff of the county in which the sale was made, or in which the purchaser reside shall collect by distress or otherwise out of the seller, if to be found in his county, and if the seller is not to be found, out of the buyer. out of the buyer.

16. Every person that sells playing cards, a sum equal to thirty-five cents per pack on all cards sold by him during

17. Every person that, for himself, or as agent for anothe

17. Every person that, for himself, or as agent for another at his regular place of business, sells riding vehicles, mannfactured out of this State, one per cent. on his sales.

18. Every auctioneer, on all goods, wares or merchandize placed in his hands by a merchant resident in the State, (whether owner or not,) or by a commission merchant, one per cent. on the gross amount of sales, and if by itinerant traders, or such as are not residents of the State, five per cent. on gross amount of sales, subject to all the regulations and exemptions set forth in the tenth chapter of Revised Code, entitled "Auctions and Auctioneers."

19. Every merchant, merchant tailor, jeweler, grocer, druggist, apothecary, produce dealer, commission merchant, factor, produce broker, and every other trader, who, as principal, or agent for another, carries on the business of principal, or agent for another, carries on the business of buying or selling goods, wares or merchandize of whatso-eve: name or description, and who is not taxed on his purchases in some other paragraph of this schedule, one half of one per cent. on the total amount of his purchases, whether in or out of the State, for cash, or on credit : Provi ded, That articles the growth or manufacture of this State, if bought in the State, and also articles the growth or manu-

to be returned in the amount of purchases, but shall b exempt from taxation. 20. Every dealer in ready made-clothing (for males) one nd one-half per cent, on total amount of purchases. 21. Every person who for himself, or as agent for anoth-

er, sells patent medicines or nostrums, ten per cent. on

facture of adjoining States, if brought into this State for

sale by the grower or manufacturer, shall not be required

ount of his sales. 22. Every non-resident horse or mule drover, or person who receives horses or mules to sell for a non-resident, one per cent. on the amount of each sale, due as soon as the sale is effected—and upon his neglect or failure to pay such tax in every county in which he sells, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred dollars, which shall be collected by the sheriff, by distress or otherwise, one-half to his own use, and one-half to the use of the State. Every horse or mule drover shall be considered a non-resident, unless the sheriff has satisfactory evidence that he is a resident of the State and the sheriff shall have power and authority to examine on oath, at any time, every horse or mule drover, or person who receives horses or mules to sell for another, as to whether he has made any sale or exchange or not, and as to whether he is a non-resident, or agent of a non-resident, and on his failure to answer, he shall be subject to the same penal-ty as for failure or neglect to pay such tax.

23. Every stud horse or jack-ass let to mares for a price,

belonging to a non-resident of the State, ten dollars, unless est price demanded for the season, for one mare, shall exceed that sum, in which case, the amount thus demanded shall be paid for the license. The payment to one sheriff, and the license under his hand, shall protect the subject in this paragraph taxed, in any county of this State. Every such stud horse or jackass shall be considered as belong ing to a non-resident, unless the sheriff is furnished with sat isfactory evidence that the owner is a resident of the State.

24. Every person that peddles goods. wares or merchanr by land or water, not the growth or manufacture of this State, or any drugs, medicines or nostrums, whether such person travel on foot, with a conveyance, or otherwise, shall first have proved to the county court that he is a citizen of the United States, and is of good moral character, and shall have obtained from the court (who may, in its discretion, make or refuse) an order to the sheriff to grant him pedler's license, to expire on the let of July next ensuing.—
And the sheriff on production of a copy of such order, certified by the clerk of said court, shall grant such license for his county, on receipt of forty dollars tax: Provided, That not more than one person shall peddle under one license, (2.) That any person who temporarily carries on a business as merchant in any public place, and then removes his goods shall be deemed a peddler. (3.) That nothing in this act contained, shall prevent any person from freely selling live stock, vegetables, fruits, oysters, fish, books, charts, maps, printed music, or the articles of his own grown or manufacture; except horses, mules, spirituous liquors wines or cordials, and riding vehicles, which are not hereby exempt. (4.) That nothing herein contained shall refease peddlers from paying the tax imposed in this act, on persons who deal in the same species of merchandise, which tax shall be collected or secured in the same manner as in he is chargeable.

case of other merchants or traders. 25. Every itinerant who deals in or puts up lightning rods, or who sells spirituous liquors, wines or cordials in quanti-ties from one quart to one barrel, shall be under the same rules and restrictions, and be liable to the same tax as peddlers, except that no order from court shall be required to entitle him to a license *Provided*, That any person shall be permitted to sell any spirituous liquors, wines or cordials made from products of his own without paying the tax in this paragraph imposed.

26. Every company of gipsies, or any strolling company of persons who make a support by pretending to tell fortunes, horse trading, tinkering or begging, one hundred dollar in each county in which they offer to practice any of their so construed as to exempt them from indictment, or any other penalties now imposed by law.

election, without listing. 28. If any person bound to list taxables in his own right, or the right of another, shall fail to list the same, or any part thereof, the sheriff shall collect from him, and of his

own proper estate, double the tax imposed on the property

SEC. 83. The county court may release any person from the payment of a double tax, for failing to list his taxables, have endeavored to collect their taxes; such list shall be rein cases where it shall appear to the court by satisfactory corded on the minutes of the court, and a copy thereof, proof, that such failure occurred by reason of sickness of within ten days after its return, hall be set up by the cerk, the party, at the very time when the list was taken, or when it may appear that he rendered a list, and his name was when any sheriff may be desirous of obtaining his allowance omitted to be entered, or was omitted in the duplicate pre-pared by the taker of the list to be returned to the clerk: the law now directs, the same may be submitted to the or for other sufficient cause, to be judged of by the court. collateral relations or strangers, as set forth in schedule A.,

collateral relations or strangers, as set forth in schedule A., in connection with real estate descended or devised to collateral relations or strangers, the tax shall be paid to the sheriff direct.

Sec. 85. Every person that is intended to be taxed in §16, 617, \$18, \$19, \$20, \$21, and \$24, of schedule B. and stell. 17, §18, §19, §20. §21, and §24, of schedule B., and shall or if any clerk shall fail to record or set up the return as ave been carrying on his business twelve months before the ement of the amount of his purchases (or sales, as the paragraphs may require) of taxable articles, during

on his purchases or sales, as set forth in said paragraphs of schedule B., and to secure the same, he shall, before license is delivered, enter into bond with good sureties, payable to the State of North Carolina, in such sum as the sheriff may deem sufficient, conditioned that he will render a true state

cense shall expire. SEC. 87. Every person that shall carry on any business intended to be taxed, as per schedule B., without having previously received a license as required, shall, in addition to the taxes, forfeit and pay one hundred dollars, to be collected by distress or otherwise, by the sheriff, one-half to his own use, and the other half to the use of the State. SEC. 88. Every person intended to be taxed by sec. 1, 2 3, 13, 23, 24, 25, and 26, of schedule B., shall show his license to any justice of the peace, or constable who may demand a view thereof; and it shall be the duty of every constable to demand such view. And if such person fail to exhibit his icense on demand thus made, he shall forfeit and

SEC. 30. Every sheriff shall keep a record of the taxes of collected by him from the clerks of courts, and under Schedule B. of this act, and of all forfeitures, arrears from insolvents, double taxes, and taxes on unlisted subjects, and on or before the second Monday in August, shall deliver to the clerk of the county court, a statement setting forth all sums received to that date, not previously accounted for, the date of each receipt, the person from whom received, the amount received from each person, the subjects on which received, and the aggregate amount, accompanied by an affidavit, signed and sworn to before the clerk and attested by him, that the statement is correct, and that no receipt has been omitted. And the clerk shall before the third Monday in August, send a duplicate of said statement and affidavit to the comptroller of the State, register the same in a book kept in his office for that purpose, and keep a copy of the same posted in a conspicuous place in the court house, until the first day of January next ensuing.

SEC. 90. The clerk, on application of the sheriff, shall deliver to him a true abstract of such return, which the sheriff shall deliver to the comptroller when he settles his accounts; and if any sheriff shall fail to deliver such abstract to the comptroller, the comptroller shall add to the taxes for which such sheriff is liable, one thousand dollars, and a report his

apply to the General Assembly and obtain a special act of in-corporation, or shall obtain angest to smear, their clarify, whether it and been secured by letters parent under mid fair or by a special act, twenty-five dollars, for each set to in-corporate or to amend, which tax shall be paid to the treas-

corporate or to amend, which tax shall be paid to the treaturer of the State.

2. No corporation shall orgatize under such special act of incorporation obtained as set forth in the preceding section, or derive any benefit under such act to amend their charter, until if shall first have obtained a certified copy of such act until if shall first have obtained a certified copy of such act and the magnetary shall, in an from the secretary of State, and the secretary shall, in no case, furnish such copy, until the company applying shall ha e delivered to him the treasurer's receipt for the tax assessed in the preceding section, which receipt the secretary shall file in his office.

3. The president and cashier of each of the banks in this State, on or before the first day of October, in each year, shall pay into the public treasury the following tax, to wit:
If the profits divided among the stock-holders of the banks
under their charge, during the year, amounted to not less
than six, and not more than seven per cent., one half of
one per cent. on the stock owned by individuals or cororations; if over seven and not more than eight per cent. hree fourths of one per cent. on the stock thus owned; if more than eight per cent, one per cent, on the stock thus owned. In case the said officers of any bank shall neglect or fail to pay the tax as herein required, said bank shall pay double the amount of said tax, and the same shall be sued for and recovered by the attorney general in the name of the State, in the superior court of the county of Wake. 4. Every license to an attorney to practice law in the 4. Every needs to an attorney to practice law in the county or superior courts, fifteen dollars to be paid at the time of obtaining the same, to the clerk of the supreme court, who shall, before the first day of October in each year, render to the treasurer of the State a list, setting forth e names of the persons, from whom received, and

amounts received; and pay into the public treasury the total amount, less five per cent. commission, for receiving
and accounting for the same.

5. Every marriage license, one dollar; every mortgage
deed, marriage contract and deed in trus, made to secure
debts or liabilities, one dollar, and every other deed conveying title to real extern where the consideration is three ing title to real estate where the consideration is three hundred dollars or upwards, fifty cents, payable to the clerk of the county court. No clerk shall grant such license, or admit to probate such instrument, until the tax hall have been paid, and the receipt shall be endo such license or instrument, and be registered with the same.
6. Every broker not a resident of the State, shall pay to the cashier of the bank from which he draws any exc or specie, one quarter of one per cept. on all such sums so drawn, to be accounted for to the State Treasurer by the

said cashier on oath. SEC. 94. Every clerk shall keep a record of the taxes received by him, and to the county court next preceding the first of July of each year, on the first day of the term, shall return a statement setting forth the date of each receipt, the person from whom received, the subject on which re-ceived, and the amount received from each person, and the aggregate amount received up to that date, and not previusly accounted for, and to this statement the clerk shall attach an affidavit that such statement is correct, and that no receipt by himself or a deputy of his. has been omitted, which affidavit shall be sworn to and subscribed in presence of the chairman of the court who shall attest the same. And the county court clerk shall record such statement and affidavit in a book kept for that purpose in his office, and keep a copy of the same posted in some onspicuous place in the court house, from the time at which the return shall be made, until the first day of January next ensuing. And on or before the second day of the term, the clerk shall pay the sheriff the amount of the taxes received, as set forth in said return, less three per cent. commissions for receiving

and accounting for said taxes.

SEC. 95. If any clerk shall fail to perform any duties required in the preceding section, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be removed from fice. And if any clerk shall fail to pay over to the sheriff the amount of the taxes in his bands on the day specified the sheriff shall inform the county solicitor of t and the county solicitor shall bring suit on his bond, and shall recover, in addition to the taxes withheld or not accounted for, one hundred dollars, and the whole recovery shall be paid into the treasury by the sheriff.

SEC. 96. The sheriffs, and all receivers of public moneys shall yearly settle their accounts with the comptroller, be tween the last day of June and the first day (unless where the settlement of such persons may be specially directed to be made in another manner, or at anothe time.) so that it may be known what sum each one ought to pay into the treasury, and the comptroller shall forthwith report to the public treasurer the amount due from each accountant, setting forth therein (if a sheriff's account) the net amount due from the sheriff to each fund; and therefor the treasurer shall raise an account against such person, and debit him accordingly.

SEC. 97. The sheriff in making his settlement as foresaid, shall designate in a list by him rendered at the time, the different sources from which were raised the taxes accounted for by him, and the particular amount of tax received from each source: and the comptroller shall give to each sheriff a certified copy of such list, which the sheriff shall deposit with the clerk of the country of his country of h with the clerk of the county court of his county, for public inspection; in such settlement the sheriff shall be charged with the amount of public tax as the same appears by the tax list transmitted to the comptroller; also, with all double taxes, and taxes on unlisted property by him received, and with all other tax which he may have collected, or for which

SEC. 98. He shall be credited (1) with the amount of State tax on land bid off by the State, with the costs attendant on the sale and procuring the title, and with commissions on the whole, including the county revenue, on producing the certificate of the secretary of State, as is provided in secti a seventy three of this act. (2) With all insolvent taxa'! as allowed by the court as hereinafter provided; and vien the sheriff shall be required to settle b fore such ta a les are allowed, he shall be credited with them in the road year's settlemen', or the sheriff may at any time thereafter, on producing a certificate of such taxables allowed, procure an order from the comptroller on the treas urer for the amount thereof. And, in like manner, the sher iff shall have credit for any overpayment made in former crafts, recoverable out of any property belonging to any settlement. by reason of any error in the c erk's abstract o one of the company. But nothing herein contained shall be

Sec. 99. No insolvent taxables shall be credited to the sheriff in his settlement with the comptroller, but such a 27. Every freeman that shall arrive at age after the first of shall be allowed by the county court; a list whereof, con-July of any year, and before an election, may pay his poll taining the names and amounts, and subscribed by the sher tax for that year to the sheriff, or to his deputy, before the iff, he shall return to the court at some term preceding said iff. he shall return to the court at some term preceding said settlement, and the same shall be allowed only on his ma king oath that he has been at the dwelling house or usual place of abode, of each of the tax payers, and could not there, or elsewhere in the county, find property wherewith to discharge his taxes, or such part thereof as is returned unpaid; and that the persons contained in the list were in solvent, at and during the time, when, by law, he ought to county court, a majority of justices being present, SEC. 84. On personal property in hands of executors and administrators bequeathed to, or as distributive shares to

required in the preceding section, the person so offending shall forfeit and pay to the State, one hundred dollars, and the county solicitor shall prosecute a suit for the same. SEC. 101. Every sheriff or other person allowed by law to collect and account in his stead. on settling his accounts swear to an affidavit that his purchases (or sales as may be required) during that period did not exceed the amount stated, and on his paying the taxes imposed and enumerated in schedule B., shall be entitled to a license to carry on his business until the first of July, next ensuing.

SEC. 86. Every person who is intended to be taxed in paragraphs 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 24, of schedule B., commencing to do business, or who shall not have been doing business for twelve mouths before first of July, shall pay at the end of the year for which his license is issued the taxed in paragraphs of on his purchases or sales, as set forth in said paragraphs of SEC. 101. Every sheriff or other person allowed by law to

of all moneys, by me or for me received, or which ought to have been received, on account of the public taxes for the year one thousand eight hundred and —, on listed and unlisted property; and all double taxes, and all taxes received from cierks of courts, and from insolvents not heretofore accounted for, and all taxes, received, or which ought to have been received from any other and all other sources whatsoever. And I do further make oath, that if I, or any person for me, shall hereafter collect any unpaid tax now due, and not rendered in said list, I will render a true account thereof, within one year after collecting the same. Soc. 102. If the comptroller at any time shall have just cause to suspect that any sheriff, or other person account ing in his stead, may have made a false return, or sworn falsely in any matter relative to the collecting or accounting for any tax, he shall thereof inform the officer prosecuting in the superior court of the county wherein the of-fence was committed, who shall take such steps as public justice may demand. SEC. 103. The sheriff for his services in collecting and

exhibit his icense on demand thus made, he shall forfeit and pay one hundred dollars, recoverable on a warrant before a justice of the peace, one-half to the person suing out the warrant, and one-half to the use of the State, to be paid over to the sheriff and accounted for as taxes.

Sec. 103. The sheriff for his services in collecting and paying the public taxes into the treasury, shall receive a compensation of two per cent. on the net amount received by him from the clerk, for taxes imposed by schedule C. of this act, and four per cent. on the amount of taxes collected by him from the clerks of courts, and under Schedule C. of his account with the comptroller. For collecting and paying county taxes, (for whatever purpose laid,) the sherpaying county taxes, (for whatever purpose laid,) the sher-iff shall receive the same per centum compensation as above allowed on public taxes.

Sec. 104. And for his settlement with the treasurer, he

shall be paid by the treasurer three dollars, for each day he may be necessarily engaged therein, and two dollars for every thirty miles of twice the estimated distance from his home to the seat of government, by the most usual com-

be paid to the clork, of the court, and by him paid to the effect of the court, and by him paid to the shriff, to he accounted for an observation, and the aggregate amount, accompanied by an office accounts within the strain of the court in which they exhibit for reversed.

4. Every insurance company incorporated by this State, but the amount of tax shall be stated in the advertible that the amount of tax shall be stated in the advertible of the amount of tax shall be stated in the advertible of the amount of tax shall be stated in the advertible of the amount of tax shall be stated in the advertible of the amount of tax shall be stated in the advertible of the amount of tax shall be stated in the advertible of the amount of tax shall be stated in the advertible of the amount of tax shall be stated in the advertible of the amount of tax shall be stated in the advertible of the amount of tax shall be stated in the advertible of the amount of tax shall be stated in the advertible of the amount of tax shall be stated in the advertible of the amount of tax shall be stated in the advertible of the amount of tax shall be stated in the advertible of the shall be stated in the shall be stated in the court house, in the shall be stated in the court house, in the shall be stated in the court house, in the shall be stated in the court house, in the shall be stated in the court house, in the shall be stated in the court house, in the shall be stated in the court house, in the shall be shall be stated in the court house, in the shall be shall be stated in the court house, in the shall be shall be shall be shall be shall be shall be stated in the shall be SEC. 105. In every case of failure by a sheriff or other ac

judgment to be entered.

SEC. 109. And is case of the default by the register to duly certify and transmit the bond of the clerk in proper time the comptroller shall forthwith proceed to procure such certified copy, and also a copy of the bond of the register certified by the keeper thereof, and shall proceed in the manner hereinbefore provided against them and their sureties at the first superior court in Wake county after said copies

SEC. 110. In every case of default by any clerk, sherif or taker of the tax list, or assessor of the value of proper ty in the discharge of any of the duties of this act, impose by in the discharge of any of the duties of this act, imposed on any of them, where no penalty is provided, the delault ing officer shall forfeit and pay to the State, for each default, one hundred dollars. And all the penalties by this act imposed on such officers for the sole use of the State, may, when there is no special mode provided for recovering the same, be recovered in the name of the State, at the instance of the freasurer, or motion of the attorney general, or any of the solicitors of the State.

SEC. 111. The certificate of the treasurer or comptroller of any matter of default in any of said officers, occurring a the office of the comptroller or treasurer, and copies of any papers, in said offices duly certified by the proper keeper thereof, shall be admitted as evidence in any suit or prosecution whatsoever against them or others, and about any

other matter whatsoever. SEC. 112. The treasurer may, on motion, obtain judgment in any court of record, against any person indebted to the State, in the same manner, and under the same rules and regulations which are prescribed in case of delinquent sheriffs, and the court shall award execution, though the amount of the claim be within the jurisdiction of a justice of the peace.

Sec. 113. If any person shall wilfully and corruptly commit perjury in any oath required to be taken or administered by any section of this act, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction, shall be subject to the same pains and penalties as are imposed in section 29, chapter 34, entitled "Crimes and Punishments," in the Revised Code on persons guilty of perjury.

Sec. 111. All laws imposing taxes, the subjects of which are revised in this act, are hereby repealed. Provided that

this repeal shall not be construed to extend the provisions of any law as they relate to the taxes listed or which ought to have been listed, or which may be due for the year 1858, or for any year previous thereto. SEC. 115. All other laws of this State coming in conflic with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.
SEC. 116. This act shall be in force from and after its rati

AN ACT To protect the interest of the State of North Carolina in the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company. SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the au of the same. That if a sale of the property and effects of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company shall take place at any time before the year 1861, the Governor, or his duly authorized agent, is hereby authorized and empowered to bid at his discretion, not exceeding the sum of (\$450,000) four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and, should he become the prrchaser, he shall take a conveyance therefor to himself and successors in office, which shall vest absorbed utely in the State of North Carolina all the property, cor-porate powers, privileges and franchises of said Company Sec. 2. In the event of a sale and purchase as aforesaid he Governor and Board of Internal Improvements shall an nually appoint four persons, properly qualified, and the Governor shall be the fifth; which five persons shall constitute a board of managers, who shall have the control and management of the said Company, and have the authority to appoint all necessary officers and fix their salaries, and employ all necessary laborers and servants for prosecuting said work, and shall establish and collect such reasonable tolls as they may think proper : Provided, The said Board shall have n authority to mortgage said works, or any part thereof, nor execute bonds except for the hire of servants and

ers in pursuance of this act. SEC. 3. The Board of Managers shall be authorized to draw on the Treasurer of the State for a sum of not exceeding ifty thousand dollars per annum the next two years, and n longer, for the purpose of improving and keeping in repair said work, and for a like purpose shall have authority to use the tolls; and the said Board shall draw also for a sum not exceeding sixty-five thousand dollars, for the purpose of paying debts of a prior lien to those on which the State is ave authority to issue the six per centum coupon the State, payable at such time and place as the Governor

SEC. 4. The State shall not pay to said Company any por

SEC. 5. The Governor shall cause an estimate to be made all expenditures, payments and liability of the State for said Company, with interest on each item, including Stock to the lst day of January, 1860. so as to ascertain all costs, expen ditures and liability of the State, which sum so estimated shall constitute a preferred stock for the State entitled to draw three per centum semi-annually before other stock shall take any dividend, and after other stock takes an equa dividend, the remaining profit shall be equally divided with al. stock; and if the Company shall fail to pay dividends on the preferred stock as aforesaid, it shall remain a charge with interest and priority of lien until the same is paid. Sec. 6. Any person may subscribe for stock with the consent of the Board of Managers, and when the same shall be paid for, it shall be on term of equality with the preferred stock of the State.

SEC. 7. Each stock holder in the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company, shall be entitled to receive from the Governor a certificate for the same number of shares of stock as he or she now owns in said Company: also, W. H said work, according to the present contract up to the day of sale, and each bona fide creditor shall be entitled to re-ceive preferred stock for his debt, and each share shall be for one hundred dollars, and there shall be no fractions

shares.

SEC. 8. The expenditures authorized under this act, as well for work done by way of improveing the property of the Company as for the payment of debts of prior lien, style of firm as heretofore. shall constitute a part of the preferred stock of the State Sec. 9. Should the creditors holding debts that have a prior lien to those of the State refuse to sell, the Governo hereby authorized at his discretion, and with the consent of the Company, to advance a sum sufficient to pay them, or so much of them as may be necessary to enforce a sale, and shall take an assignment thereof to himself for the benefit of the State; after which he shall cause the work to be sold, and shall bid for the same as herein before directed, which said sum shall be preferred stock. By consent of the stock-holders a sale may be made at thirty days. Read three times and ratified in General Assembly, this the 16th day of February, 1859. THOMAS SETTLE, Jr., S. H. C. HENRY T. CLAK, S. S.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,) OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE. I, RUFUS II. PAGE, Secretary of State in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is true copy of the original on file in this office. Given under my hand, this 21st day of February, 1859. RUFUS H. PAGE, Secretary of State.

> P. P. P. PARK'S PRICKLY PLASTERS.

They soothe pain; they protect the chest; they extract the coagulated impurities and soreness from the system; they impart strength; they are divided in sections, and yie'd to the motion of the body; they are porous; all impure ex cretions pass off, and they cannot become offensive, hence are freely worn ten times longer than any other plaster, and are cheaper at 25 cents than others at 10. Where these Plasters are, pain cannot exist. Weak persons, public speakers, delicate females, or any affected with side, chest or back pains, should try them. You will then know what they are. They are a new feature in the science of medicine. All Druggists have them. Take no other. Each Plaster bears a Medallion Stamp and our Signature.

BARNES & PARK, 13 & 15 Park Row, N. Y. JOHN D. PARK, Cincinnati, Ohio. Jan. 7, 1859-19-3m.

The Mustang Liniment cures Rheumatism; The Mustang Liniment cures Stiff Joints; The Mustang Liniment cures Burns and Wounds; The Mustang Liniment cures Sores and Ulcers; The Mustang Liniment cures Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples; The Mustang Liniment cures Neuralgia;

The Mustang Liniment cures Corns and Warts; The Mustang Liniment is worth 1,000,000 DOLLARS PER ANNUM To the United States, as the preserver and restorer of valuable Horses and Cattle. It cures all Sprains, Galds, Wounds Stiff Joints, &c.

Will you answer the question? Did you ever hear of any ordinary Sore, Swelling, Sprain or Stiffness, either on man or beast, which the Mustang Liniment would not cure? Did you ever visit any respectable Druggist in any part of the

Gardens can be preserved and houses rid of these posts.— 20 BBLS. PURE, just received and Cardens can be preserved and houses rid of these posts.— 20 BBLS. PURE, just received and Sandard Sa

JOHN GRAY.

(Late TAGGART & GRAY. DEALER IN WOODEN WARE AND BROOMS. Nos. 15 Fulton, and 202 Front Sts.,

NEW YORK. Where he has constantly on hand, and offers for sale PAINTED PAILS, BROOMS, BRUSHES, MATS, T WINES, CORDAGE,
CEDAR TUBS, PAILS, PIGGINS, COOLERS, CHURNS;
WILLOW CRADLES, WAGONS, CHAIRS & BASKETS,
Jan. 18, 1859.—113&21-3m.

HE NEXT ORDINARY DRAWING OF THE ROYAL
Havana Lottery, conducted by the Spanish Government,
ander the supervision of the Captain General of Cuba, will take place at HAVANA, on

SATURDAY, March 5th, 1859. 8324.000.

SORTEO NUMERO 613 ORDINARIO. CAPITAL PRIZE_\$100,000; Prize of.\$100,000 | 6 Prizes_of.\$2,000 50,000 10 1,000

of \$400 to \$10,000. Whole Tickets \$20; Halves \$10; Quarters \$5. Prizes cashed at sight at 5 per cent. discount. Bills on all solvent Banks taken at par. A drawing will be forwarded as soon as the result becomes

...... 15,000 143 "

DON RODRIGUEZ, care of City Post, Charleston, S. C. February 15th, 1858. WILMINGTON BRASS AND IRON FOUNDRY AND

MACHINE SHOP.

FRONT STREET, BELOW MARKET.

THE SUBSCRIBER is prepared to furnish BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS, STEAM ENGINES, MILL.
WORK AND MACHINERY of all kinds. Old Machinery overhauled and repaired. Will make to order Patterns, Ornamental an ural, and supply Drafts for all kind of Mach inery. an . Architec

All work warranted as represented.
Cash paid for old Copper, Brass and Iron.
TERMS—Cash on delivery. JOHN C. BA JOHN C. BAILEY. Proprie or. 246-1y-43-15 Wilmington, June 24, 1858 HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y

HARTFORD, CONN. Authorised Capital,.....\$1,000,000 ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1859.
 Cash on hand and in Bank,
 \$13,455
 22

 Cash in hand of Agents and in transit,
 54,827
 69

 Real Estate unencumbered, (cash value,)
 15,000
 60

 Rail Road Stocks,...
 16,250 00

 United States' Treasury Notes,...
 14,035 00

 \$803,769 86 DIRECTORS. H. HUNTINGTON, CHARLES BOSWELL, JOB ALLYN, ALBERT DAY, JAMES GOODWIN, HENRY KENEY, JOHN P. BRACE. CALVIN DAY, CHARLES J. RUSS H. HUNTINGTON, President. TIMO. C. ALLYN, Secretary. C. C. LYMAN, Assistant Secretary

WM. N. BOWERS, Actuary. This old and reliable Company, established for nearly FIFTY YEARS, continues to Insure against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Furniture, Warehouses, Stores, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, on its usual satisfactory terms.

Particular attention given to insuring Farm Property, con

sisting of Dwellings, Barns and Out-Buildings connected, and Furniture, Live Stock, Hay, Grain, Farming Utensils, &c., &c., contained in the same, for a term of three or five in rates of nre Applications for Insurance may be made to the under signed, the duly authorised Agent for Wilmington and vicinity.

Losses equitably adjusted at this Agency, and paid imme diately, upon satisfactory proofs, in funds current in the cities of New York or Boston. as the assured may prefer. H. R. SAVAGE, Agent. Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 19, 1859.-141-26-1y

20,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale the above amount THE SUBSCRIBER offers for saie the above amount of LANDS in quantities to suit purchasers. This Land lies within six or seven miles of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, on Lumber river, and is suitable for FARMING. MAKING TURPENTINE, or the LUMBER BUSINESS. It will be sold for one-fourth cash, the works and three years time to approve balance twelve months and three years time, to approve purchasers. Also an excellent DWELLING HOUSE and a STORE HOUSE, and other OUT HOUSES. The situa-tion is the best stand for Merchandizing in Robeson com-

NOTICE. N CONSEQUENCE of the death of JOHN HATHAWAY, Senior Partner of HATHAWAY & CO., that firm was lissolved on the 6th inst. The undersigned, surviving partners, will continue the ousiness on their own account, under the same name and

ALLEN GRIFFIN.

131-2aw4w-24-4t

CROS

ty. I will take negroes in part pay.

Fresh ground. For sale by

Feb. 26, 1859.

JAMES L. HATHAWAY. WM. R. UTLEY. Wilmington, N. C., 14th Feb., 1859.

1000 SACKS Liverpool Salt—in handsome sacks and prime order, now landing. For sale by WILLARD & CURTIS. FLOUR_FLOUR. FAMILY, SUPER,

FINE.

WILLARD & CURTIS Feb. 23d. GLUE_GLUE. 100 BBLS. DISTILLER'S GLUE-For sale by WILL WILLARD & CURTIS. Feb. 23d. JUST RECEIVED,

SOO SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT;
10 Small Tubs Butter, put up expressly for family se, a No. 1 article.
For sale low by O. KELLEY. NEW BOOKS. DER ADAMS' EXPRESS THIS MORNING AT KEL

Howe's Violin and Piano Forte Instructor: Letter Writers; Copy Books; Promise of the Father—a new and very valuable book-by Mrs. Palmer. Adams' Dictionary of Musical Terms; Gardner's Farmer's Dictionary : Beauties of Ruskins, a fine book to read; The Ice King; John Halifax, Genlleman; Lady Lap Widowhood;

NEW BOOKS. FRESH SUPPLY, received per Express, at KELLEY A Book Store: Life of Rev. Daniel Baker, D. D., one of the great Rev. valists of the 19th Century, a book that every Christian cal read with pleasure and profit. Etiquett for Gentlemen and Ladies, a book much needed. Presbyterian Psalms and Hymns, with selections, hand-nomely bound in Antique, Morocco and Gilt.

Baptist Psalmondys, splendidly bound in Antique, Morocco and Gilt. The Power of Prayer, by S. Irenaeas Price, a book to everybody, especially the children.

Ministering Children, another valuable book.
February 23d, 1859. co and Gilt.

RAISINS! RAISINS!! N WHOLE, half and quarter boxes. Just received and for sale by ZENO H. GREENE.

NEW CROP MOLASSES. 243 HHDS. | Prime New Crop Cardenas Molasses of tierces | just landed from Brig S. P. Brown-For sale by HATHAWAY & CO.

PLANTING POTATOES. FEW BBLS. choice Planting Potatoes. Just received For sale by WILLARD & CURTIS. For sale by Feb. 25, 1859.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR. FRESH SUPPLY in barrels and bags. For sale by ZENO H. GREENE CANDY: CANDY!! 50 BOXES ASSORTED, just received and for sale by Feb. 21st ZENO H. GREENE.

SPLENDID LOT OF WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, and ICE PITCHERS, sale at New York prices, by
I. ALEXANDER, 55 Market st.

CIDER VINEGAR. ZENO H. GREENE

FLANTING POTATOES.

VEILOW PINK EYE PLANTING POTATOES—very
fine. For sale by
L. B. HUGGINS & SONS,
Feb. 23, 1859.

B. E. cor. Market & Second Sts. SPIRIT CASKS.

SELECTED SPIRIT CASKS, just received. For will lard & CURTIS.

Feb. 23d, 1869.

SHOT AND BAR LEAD.

200 BAGS SHOT, all sizes;
Feb. 21st EAD.

BAR LEAD.

EAD.

SHOT AND BAR LEAD.

EAD.

EAD.

EAD.

EAD.

EAD.

AND BAR LEAD.